THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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RUSSIA QUITS BELLIGERENT RANKS

Atlanta Raises $62,869 for Y. M. C. A.

SUCCESS ASSURED REPORTS MADE ON THE FIRST DAY

Way Mark in Campgn Is Now Passed and vassers Believe That ld Will Be Practically scribed by Noon Today.

CALLS FOR BIDS AT CHAMBER DINNER

Billy Sunday e Bet- by Taking Coat, lar, Tie and est and ting Down o Hard rk at Once.

GENERAL SWIFT'S OPINION

"If I had to give up one or the r, I don't know but what my e would be the medical corps er than the Y. M. C. A. I'd be pted, even, to give up half of the rtermaster corps first," General n Swift told Harry D. Hermance, irman of the executive committ- of the Y. M. C. A. campaign for funds, and Sam C. Dobbs, a ber of the committee, when asked him Tuesday his opinion the work the "Y" is doing.

re than half of Atlanta's quota has raised for the Army Y. M. C. A. fund! A total of $62,869 was re- ed last night from the sixteen captains, after J. K. Orr had gone the money from an auctioneer d just like Billy Sunday scores the at the tabernacle.

e Y. M. C. A. thermometer at Five ts tells the story. It looked pretty Tuesday when down to the zero mark, but at 9 o'clock last night, the close of the first day of canvassing, the mercury registered slightly above the half-way mark, and by today at noon, when the team captains report, it is believed that it will be near the top of the tube.

Plays Financial Slackers.

Dr. W. J. Beaven, religious work director of the Camp Wadsworth cantonment, was the inspiration for the volume of subscriptions which closed the evening.

In an address lasting thirty minutes he literally flayed alive those who are financial slackers and told the workers with a voice that trembled of the wonderful opportunity they had taking part in the work of saving lives and preserving the happiness coming generations.

told them that he didn't want to subscribe unless it was in fig- which meant a genuine sacrifice ir part; that the boys who go to ront give up lives of pleasure and to go out and fight and that the they could do was to give their

boys of Atlanta schools were the of the evening. They subscrib-

Continued on Page 10, Col. 2.

AMERICAN TROOPS AND LOTS OF THEM NEEDED IN FRANCE

Premier Lloyd-George Declares in Addressing Meeting of U. S. Mission and British War Council.

U. S. SOLDIERS NEEDED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

Because of the Russian Collapse and the Reverses to Italy--Colonel E. M. House Did Not Attend the Conference.

London, November 20.—None of the numerous allied war councils which have occurred in the past three years have occasioned the same interest as today's historic meeting of the American war mission and the British war cabinet. The scene was the dingy old residence in Downing street, which has served the prime ministers of many generations as both home and office and the room was the council chamber where the cabinets meet and where the destinies of the empire have been shaped since the days of the American revolution.

Everybody asked for Colonel House, but Colonel House did not attend the meeting, his secretary Gordon Auchinloss, representing him.

Most of the members of the American mission were early on the scene, but the beginning of the conference awaited the arrival of some of the British officials who had been detained by other war engagements. The delay was brief, however, and in the noon hour all were in their seats. Lord Reading formally opened the proceedings.

The conference lasted an hour and a half, the members having frequent recourse to the mass of statistics and official documents at their command.

Little Formality.

There was little formality about the proceedings. Lord Reading started them by explaining the purposes of the meeting and a general discussion followed. At the close the conferees reported that satisfactory progress had been made.

Premier Lloyd-George opened the conference with a speech which the conferees described as having been an important statement. One conferee said the spirit of greatest earnestness and unity permeated the meeting, and that the most important practical results were achieved.

The American representatives were General Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff; Admiral W. S. Benson, chief of naval operations; Thomas Nelson Perkins, member of the priority board; Dr. Alonzo Taylor, representing the food controller; Bainbridge Colby, of the United States shipping board; Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury, and Vance McCormick, chairman of the war trade board.

The British representatives were Premier Lloyd-George, Foreign Minister Balfour, Viscount Milner, George Nicoll Barnes and Earl Curzon of Kedleston, constituting the war cabinet; Lord Reading and Lord Northcliffe, the Earl of Derby, General Sir William R. Robertson and Lieutenant General Jan C. Smuts, representing the army; Sir Eric Geddes and Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, representing the navy, and

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Great Drives Vainly Made By Austro-German Troops Against Line of Italians

Four Futile Attacks Delivered Against Mount Tomba, Which Blocks the Invaders From the Venetian Plain.

BRITISH LAUNCH DRIVE IN ST. QUENTIN REGION

General Haig Reports Good Progress With Capture of Prisoners and Berlin Admits That the Germans Have Lost Ground.

New York, November 20.—(By Associated Press, From European Cables of the Day.)—Between the Brenta and the Piave rivers on the northern front of the Italian theater, the Italians are tenaciously holding back the enemy and preventing his advance southward to the Venetian plain, the gaining of which would threaten their entire line along the Piave river southward to the Adriatic sea. Four attacks against Monte Tomba, the chief position still blocking the way from the hilly country to the plain, have been repulsed by the Italians.

East of the Asiago plateau the Italians are keeping up their offensive against the invaders and have taken more than three hundred prisoners and a number of machine guns and several hundred rifles. Along the Piave river the enemy apparently has made no further effort to cross the stream, after the serious losses he sustained in being driven back Monday from the Zenson bridgehead.

HAIG STRIKES NEAR ST. QUENTIN.

Shifting his offensive to the south, Field Marshal Haig has delivered a series of attacks against the Germans in the region between St. Quentin and the River Scarpe in France—territory on which there has been little fighting since the spring offensive, when notable gains eastward from Arras to Peronne were made. Details of the new offensive are not yet at hand, but the British official communication says that the strike had satisfactory results and that a number of prisoners and a quantity of material have been gained on the roads leading from Bapaume and Peronne toward the important railroad junction of Cambrai.

FRENCH GENERAL GOES TO ITALY.

Paris, November 20.—General Marie Fayolle, commander of the French forces in Italy, departed last night to take up his duties. General Fayolle is an artilleryman. He conducted the operations on the Somme which resulted in the retreat of the Germans to the Hindenburg line. He then took command of the central group of armies. It was under him that General Guillaumat finished clearing the approaches to Verdun.

BITTER STRUGGLE STILL IN PROGRESS IN NORTHERN ITALY

Rome, November 20.—The struggle between the Austro-Germans and the Italians on Monte Tomba and Monte Monfenera, in the mountainous region of northern Italy, continues, it was officially announced today by the Italian war department. The invading forces were driven back four times when they attempted to take the Italian position.

[illegible]ra spur.

"The struggle begun on the Monte Tomba-Monte Monfenera front Saturday night is continuing fiercely. The enemy four times interrupted the bombardment of our positions on the Monte Monfenera spur to launch his masses against them. Each time our troops, with courage beyond all praise, drove them back.

"In the Meletta region east of Asiago, our parties yesterday continued the local offensive operations, which on Sunday and Monday altogether gained us 306 prisoners, including eight officers, five machine guns and several hundred rifles.

"On the Piave front, on the inlet in front of Folina, three machine guns and several rifles were taken.

"Our bombarding airplanes repeatedly and effectively bombed enemy columns in and along the road in the lower Piave valley, in the region of Quero. During the night airships dropped several bombs on enemy bivouacs at Torre di Mosto Livenza and in the neighborhood of the Motto di Livenza bridge, which was damaged. Two enemy machines were downed."

ITALIANS FAIL, BERLIN CLAIMS.

Berlin, November 20.—(Via London.) Strong Italian counter attacks against

Continued on Page 9, Col. 2.

POSITION IN SOCIETY WILL BE MEASURED BY SERVICE IN FUTURE, SAYS DAVISON

Chairman of War Council of Red Cross Thrills Audience at Auditorium by Description of Organization's Work.

PAYS SPLENDID TRIBUTE TO EFFORTS OF WOMEN

"We Will Prove to the World That We Are Money-Givers as Well as Money-Makers," He Tells the Great Crowd.

"Position in society in the future," said Henry P. Davison, a world figure in finance, and chairman of the war council of the American Red Cross, at the big mass meeting in the auditorium last night, "will be measured not by wealth, power, commercial supremacy or birth, but by service."

Mr. Davison had just pictured a scene which would be enacted all over America a few months ahead.

"Look a few months into the future," he said. "Unnumbered conversations will be going on in this country of ours. Some will be present with one eye missing, some with both eyes gone. Some will be there without a leg and some without an arm. And there will be some vacant seats for those who will never come back from "over there." What part in that conversation do you think the man or woman will take who does not now do everything in their power to help the boys who are offering their lives for the cause their country has espoused?"

"Will Be Over Our Way."

"This thing is going to be over some time. And make no mistake, it will be over our way. What we do now will be the factor that will make us proud to be called Americans."

It was the close of a quiet talk that thrilled the thousands who heard Mr. Davison speak. Introduced by Judge Walter T. Colquitt, state officer for the American Red Cross, who presided at the meeting, Mr. Davison opened his speech with a brief explanation of how he had come to accept the position he now fills at the head of the great organization.

As the head of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., Mr. Davison said that no man could possibly have been busier than he was in private life.

The night after I had been asked to take over this Red Cross work," he said, "I went to bed feeling that it was inconceivable that I could take it. When I got up (not woke up) next morning I felt that it was inconceivable that I should refuse."

Mr. Davison then spoke briefly of the condition of the Red Cross at the time he and his associates undertook its reorganization for war purposes.

Long List of Debts.

"On the debit side we found a long list of debts. On the asset side we found one item—the good will of the American people. As a banker, I reported to my comrades that I considered that a splendid statement."

He then paid a warm tribute to the work done by the numerous other relief organizations, whose work it had been found necessary to co-ordinate with the Red Cross. He said that he felt that this work had been done in such a manner that all of these splendid bodies would receive full recognition from history for the work they had done. He declared that:

"War knows only necessity. It was necessary for the work that a policy of co-ordination be put in effect."

Mr. Davison here paid a spontaneous tribute to the work of the Y. M. C. A., and of his confidence of the full support of the people to the campaign now on to raise $125,000 in Atlanta for the war work fund.

"The work of the American Red Cross," he continued, "is supplemental to the army and navy. Our first duty is to the boys who go from us to fight

Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.

FRANCE MUST WIN FOR JUSTICE TO LIVE, CRIES CLEMENCEAU

The "Tiger" Reads the Declaration of the New Ministry to the Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, November 20.—The chamber of deputies this evening gave a vote of confidence to M. Clemenceau, the new premier, 418 to 65.

The vote of confidence was given after Premier Clemenceau had read the ministerial declaration which had been decided upon by the new cabinet. In the senate the document was read by Louis Nail, the minister of justice.

Clemenceau's Declaration.

The declaration was as follows:

"We have accepted places in the government in order to conduct the war with redoubled effort for the better application of all our energies. We come before you with the sole idea of an integral war.

"We would like that the confidence which we shall ask you to give us be your own conscientious action, and we appeal to the historic virtues that exist in us French. Never did France feel so clearly the needs to live and develop in the idea of force placed at the service of the human conscience—in the resolve progressively to advance the right, both as among individuals and as between peoples capable of establishing their liberties.

"'Conquer that justice may prevail'—that is the watchword of all our government since the beginning of the war. That program, open as the sky, we shall maintain.

"We have great soldiers of great traditions, under leaders tempered by trials and animated by that supreme devotion in which gave their elders renown. Through them, through all of us, the immortal native land, in the noble ambitions of peace, will pursue the course of its destinies. Those Frenchmen that we are constrained to throw into the battle have claims upon us. Their desire is that none of our thoughts turn away from them, that none of our acts be foreign to their interests. We owe them everything, without any reserve—everything for France, bleeding in her glory; everything for the exaltation of right triumphant.

Stand by the Soldiers.

"The single, simple duty is to stand by the soldier, live, suffer and fight with him; renounce everything that is not of the fatherland. The hour has come for us to be solely French and with the pride to declare that that suffices for us. Let everything today be blended—the claims of the front and

Continued on Page 10, Col. 3.

WILL ASK 40-FOOT ROAD

Freeman Goes to Washington for Wider Peachtree.

County Commissioner R. J. Freeman, of DeKalb county, has gone to Washington to confer with the officials of the war department on the matter of paving Peachtree road between Atlanta and Camp Gordon.

Mr. Freeman has contended for a 40-foot road and the war department orders it cut to 20 feet in order to conform to the appropriation made for that purpose.

Mr. Freeman is determined to secure a 40-foot road, if possible, and will bring all the influence possible to bear on the war department for the 40-foot road.

KREISLER MAKES BIG HIT.

Washington, November 20.—(Special.)—An enthusiastic audience that filled every seat in the National theater at Washington heard Kreisler, the world's greatest violinist, this afternoon. The audience was typical of Washington, uniformed officers of all the allied nations being very much in evidence. Secretary of the interior Lane was present and Kreisler responded to more than seven encores.

CROWD APPLAUDS AS BILLY KNOCKS FOOD PROFITEERS

Evangelist Pays Respects to Merchants and Farmers Who Endeavor to Take Advantage of the War by Boosting Prices.

5,566 BILLY SUNDAY TRAIL HITTERS.

The trail hitters for the Billy Sunday campaign since the great preacher opened the "sawdust trail," last Thursday evening, number as follows:

Thursday night	460
Friday night	968
Saturday night	120
prison)	
Sunday morning (Federal prison)	200
Sunday morning (Tabernacle)	509
Sunday afternoon (men)	1,248
Sunday afternoon (women's meeting)	500
Sunday evening	800
Monday night (negroes)	621
Tuesday night	140
Total	5,566

By Paul Jones.

Billy Sunday lambasted the life out of food stuff hoarders and "rubes" who hold the products of their farms for the purpose of getting war prices during the afternoon service at the tabernacle Tuesday, and he carried with him the approval of the crowd, as he brought cheer after cheer from the people as he handled the profiteers without gloves.

"I have no respect for a merchant who will hold food and other products in this time of stress for the purpose of making war-time profits. I wouldn't spend a penny of my money with such folks and I hope all of them who do it will go into bankruptcy. And these old farmers that are holding cotton and other products of the farm hoping to reap great and unfair profits—he is one of the toughest nuts of all to crack. These old rubes that stand in our way of victory!" The applause that followed the above statement from Mr. Sunday clearly indicated that his views met with the approval of the audience, and he continued:

Day of Rations Coming.

"If this war lasts a year you folks and all of us will be on rations, and that is no joke. That crowd of boys we have sent to the firing line will have to be fed, and fed they will be if we have to do without, and you had better begin saving now. Not that we are not going to whip that bunch, for we are going to give them a licking, but you will have to do your part. Patriotism is more than flying a flag out of your window and standing up when the Star-Spangled Banner is sung. It means more than fastening a flag to your automobile, and the sooner you women begin to realize that fact, and get down to the business of saving, the better it will be for us."

Three thousand women and a sprinkling of men had braved the threatening aspect of the elements in order to hear the sermon at the tabernacle Tuesday afternoon and they were amply repaid for their efforts by a great sermon.

Mr. Sunday was in a delightful mood, and he entertained the ladies with a discourse on "The Marthas and the Marys" of Atlanta.

Telling the story of Lazarus' return to life at the hands of the Savior, and the part played in the miracle by the two sisters of the resurrected man, the evangelist declared that Martha was the one he liked best, because of the fact that she was up and doing, and because she went out to meet Jesus, while Mary, he said, was "chewing the rag."

Fun for the Women.

He made a great deal of fun for the women in the audience by his graphic description of the scene in the home of Lazarus, as he pictured Martha, who, he said, was the cook, coming to the door from the kitchen and asking Mrs. Mary, "Carest thou not that I serve alone?" "Her hands covered with flour and lard and dough," said the evangelist, "you can see her as she stood in the door of the kitchen, and she couldn't be blamed for getting peeved at Mary for sitting around chewing the rag while Martha did the work. Martha was the goat," declared Mr. Sunday, while the audience laughed.

"Now wouldn't it get on your nerves," said Billy, "if twelve big huskies were waiting for you to cook dinner for them and you had a big sister loafing about the house and chewing the rag?

There are too many Marys in Atlanta, said the evangelist, and too few Marthas. He made the characteristics of the two sisters and their actions regarding this first resurrection miracle performed by Christ, analogous to the attitude of the women of Atlanta toward the tabernacle meetings, and the homely, human basis upon which he delivered his discourse made it most effective.

He characterized Mary as a "Uneeda biscuit, veal loaf" kind of a woman, and made the ladies laugh by saying, "If you are going to ask me down to dinner at your house, please don't have any veal loaf. I would just as soon eat baled shavings."

It was one of the most enjoyable services that has yet been held under the tabernacle, and Billy had been talking but a short time when everyone forgot the clouds outside.

RADICAL REGIME MAKING PROFFER OF SEPARATE PEACE

Copenhagen Hears That the New Government Has Officially Declared Russia Out of War.

KERENSKY REPORTED AT HEAD OF 2 ARMY CORPS

But There Is No Confirmation of the Rumor—It Is Also Reported That Cossacks, Through Control of Food and Coal, Are Real Masters.

Copenhagen, November 20.—The Berlin correspondent of The National Tidende learns that the German government has received information by an indirect route that the Russian maximalist government has declared Russia out of the war.

The correspondent ascribes his information to a competent source, later in the dispatch indicating that it was received from a military quarter where, he declares, the belief now is held that the prospects for a "peace of conciliation" are far better than before. He adds a long statement on the military situation to indicate that the entente might as well give up all hope of defeating Germany and come to terms with the central powers.

The whole dispatch gives the impression of having been carefully prepared officially for the correspondent and may be regarded as a feeler.

Stockholm Also Hears Report.

Reports from Stockholm, also mentioning the alleged determination of the Bolsheviki government to declare the war ended as far as Russia is concerned, indicate that the indirect channel through which the reports were received is a neutral diplomatic one, although it is declared that the Swedish foreign office is not the source in question. The Bolsheviki, it is alleged, in the alleged overtures, claim to have established their power throughout Russia and to be in a position to enforce their will.

Nothing has been heard in usually well-informed Danish quarters this afternoon with regard to the report. A Dane, who, better than most of his countrymen, is in a position to judge the sentiment of both England and Germany, told the Associated Press today that he expected a long continuation of the war.

KERENSKY REPORTED AT HEAD OF AN ARMY.

Petrograd, November 20.—Two army corps loyal to the committee for the salvation of the revolution, stationed at Luga, report that Premier Kerensky is with them. There is no confirmation.

After the defeat of his forces at Gatchina, Premier Kerensky was faced with the proposed desertion of the bulk of his army. The premier was coerced into promising to surrender to the Bolsheviki government, but while the guard was being formed he disappeared, disguised as a sailor. The committee for the salvation of the revolution is opposed to the Bolsheviki regime in Petrograd and has protested against the order of arrest of Premier Kerensky.

Luga is on the Petrograd-Pskoff

Weather Prophecy

FAIR

Washington—Forecast:
Georgia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	51
Lowest temperature	48
Mean temperature	50
Normal temperature	50
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.84
Deficiency since first of month, ins.	2.73
Excess since January 1, inches	1.94

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature, 7 p.m.	Temperature, High.	Rain 24 h'rs Inches.
ATLANTA, cloudy	51	51	.84
Baltimore, pt. cldy	46	54	.00
Birmingham, clear	50	52	.22
Boston, cloudy	44	48	.00
Buffalo, rain	38	41	.01
Charleston, pt. cly	58	70	.04
Chicago, clear	54	56	.00
Denver, clear	60	70	.00
Des Moines, cldy	58	64	.00
Galveston, clear	60	64	.00
Hatteras, cloudy	56	62	.08
Jacksonville, clear	58	66	.12
Kansas City, clear	64	70	.00
Knoxville, pt. cldy	52	58	.00
Louisville, clear	50	52	.00
Memphis, clear	54	58	.00
Miami, cloudy	70	78	.00
Mobile, clear	54	58	.00
Montgomery, pt. cly	52	56	.02
Nashville, pt. cly	56	58	.00
New Orleans, clear	58	62	.00
New York, cloudy	44	46	.00
Pittsburg, cloudy	50	50	.00
Portland, Ore., cly	58	60	.06
Raleigh, cloudy	50	52	.34
San Francisco, clr	66	72	.00
St. Louis, clear	60	66	.00
Shreveport, clear	58	64	.00
Spokane, cloudy	58	60	.00
Tampa, cloudy	68	70	.14
Toledo, cloudy	50	50	.00
Vicksburg, clear	56	62	.00
Washington, clear	46	52	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

To Keep Your Outgo Below Your Income, Read the Advertising in The Constitution

Higher Prices for Cotton Goods Will Soon Be Staring Mrs. Consumer in the Face

Tuesday morning spot cotn in the Atlanta market imbed to 29.25—highest point hat it has reached since the ivil war!

Whew!

Spells prosperity for the cotn planter of Georgia and the ntire South.

Atlanta merchants haven't en caught napping. They e well-stocked with all kinds merchandise into the manucture of which cotton enters. ecause they secured this merchandise when raw cotton cost less, they are now able to sell at lower prices than will rule a few months later.

Now's the time to stock up on cotton yard goods, cotton blankets, hosiery, towels, curtains, cotton mattresses and such things. It will pay housewives to keep in touch with the offerings of such merchandise that the Atlanta stores are making day by day through the advertising columns of The Constitution.

NOTE—The Constitution guarantees its readers an actual saving on every purchase made from Atlanta stores that advertise their lowest prices in the columns of this newspaper.

Take Your Purchases Home With You and Help the Red Cross

...D-UP OF THE I. W. W... ...N KANSAS OIL FIEL...

...as City, November 20.—A ro... ...I. W. W. in the oil field... ...is to be made immediately... ...noon, district attorney for ... ...ced late today. More th... ...I. W. W. were arreste... ...county oil fields toda... ...ced.

...arrests today were... ...and federal agents. ...purpose of the raids ...is of undesirables, ...ty, and each man ...mined as to wheth...

...ut 90 miles south of Pe... ...60 miles south of Gatchina.

INSULT DIPLOMATS.

...m, November 20.—(By the ... Press.)—The American, French and British representatives at the border station of Tornea, opposite Haparanda, have been stripped of all actual power by Finnish revolutionists, assisted by Russian soldiers. At the outset the revolutionists refused to recognize any diplomatic privileges and detained properly accredited couriers. They were induced finally to desist from this attitude, but they are bringing all conceivable obstructionist tactics to bear to compel the entente representatives to recognize them. Recognition has been refused flatly.

The revolutionists visited the Swedish consulate at Tornea and demanded that the consul place his automobile at their disposal and he himself act as their chauffeur. This he refused to do. The revolutionists then tore the Swedish flag from the consulate and departed declaring that they needed no foreign consuls in Tornea.

Ira Nelson Morris, the American minister, learns from a competent source that Petrograd was quiet up to Friday night, and that the police were guarding the various legations and embassies.

Fighting in Moscow has ceased. Estimates of the number of dead reach as high as 4,000.

A general exodus of Americans from Petrograd and Moscow by way of Siberia has been arranged for the next few days.

Minister Morris is the only foreign diplomatic representative here who has had anything except the most scattered reports since the beginning of the present situation in Russia. At the outbreak of the trouble there he sent instructions to all possible points that he be kept informed fully, with the result that British and Russain legations here have been almost wholly dependent upon him for knowledge of events in Russia.

KALEDINES CONTROLS RUSSIAN SITUATION.

Washington, November 20.—Unofficial dispatches reaching the state department from Tornea, on the Swedish frontier, say passengers arriving there from Russia declare the Russian situation is controlled by General Kaledines, the Cossack commander, who holds the country's coal and bread supply in the Don Cossack region.

A similar view is taken at Stockholm. A message from there dated yesterday tells of the belief that Kaledines is the man of the hour and that Petrograd is at his mercy.

A dispatch from Tornea, dated yesterday, reports the arrival there of several Americans from Petrograd. Petrograd was said to be quiet. Soldiers were parading the streets bearing banners stating that "Russia does not want separate peace," and demanding constitutional assembly for all Russia, and declaring that the Nicholas regime was never so tyrannical as that of the Bolsheviki.

The passengers were of the opinion that the present revolutionary government cannot last because it lacks support of all the parties, including the extreme socialists.

Kerensky is again reported to have escaped capture, and to have gone to the front in an effort to get support.

According to Swedish newspapers an army corps is marching on Petrograd under command of an army committee determined to end the Bolsheviki power.

COLLEGE PARK GIVES $1,076 FOR Y. M. C. A.

College Park subscribed $1,076 Monday night for the work of the Y. M. C. A. at an enthusiastic meeting which was addressed by Dr. A. W. Beavin, religious director at Camp Wadsworth, and presided over by Mayor Longino.

President Woodward, of Georgia Military academy, gave $100 toward the fund, and Cox college announced that that institution had raised $240 for the work.

Mrs. Alonzo Richardson and others made short talks. The campaign is being continued in College Park, and a large additional sum is expected.

CITY MANAGER FAVORED BY VOTERS OF NORFOLK

Norfolk, Va., November 20.—Norfolk, by a large majority today, indorsed a proposed new charter which would provide for the city manager form of government. To become effective the charter must be approved by the general assembly, which meets in January.

BOWDEN IS ELECTED MACON POLICE CHIEF

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.) The civil service commission tonight elected Charles Bowden, former sheriff of the municipal court, to be Macon's chief of police. Bowden succeeds George S. Riley, who resigned yesterday. Bowden has been sworn in and takes his office tomorrow.

General A. L. Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gordon, Miss Heyward and Miss Cunningham comprise the delegation from Savannah to the Red Cross conference.

IMPORTANT SUGAR BULLETIN

On account of the scarcity of sugar, the government has cut in half the supply to such non-essentials as confectioners, soft drink makers, etc. Our low prices on sugar have induced them to buy from us at retail, and thus increase the scarcity of the supply to the consumer.

This, of course, would defeat the plans of the government and work a hardship on the consumer.

It is necessary, therefore, for us to safeguard the consumers' interests by keeping our sugar supply out of the hands of anyone but householders.

The small consumer will be allowed to purchase two pounds without restrictions. The price will continue as heretofore, ten cents a pound.

No one will be permitted to have more than two pounds unless they purchase other articles at the same time. Anyone purchasing five pounds Rogers' best corn meal (eat corn bread and save the wheat) will be allowed five pounds of sugar. A limit of five pounds to a customer will be adhered to, as per government requirements.

Best Granulated Sugar in bulk 5 lbs 47c

AS PER SPECIFICATIONS ABOVE OUTLINED
U. S. Food Administration License No. 10064

Our price on sugar has never exceeded ten cents per pound, and just as soon as it can be bought cheaper our patrons may rely upon a prompt reduction in the retail price—in accordance with the established Rogers policy.

ROGERS'
91-ECONOMY STORES-91

UNION MADE

BEACON SHOE



In these dashing, military days men are paying more attention to their personal get-up, and Beacon Shoes are the quest of the men who know.

The trig, officer-like cut, and the firm, fine Beacon modelling are as correct and "swagger" as a regiment on parade.

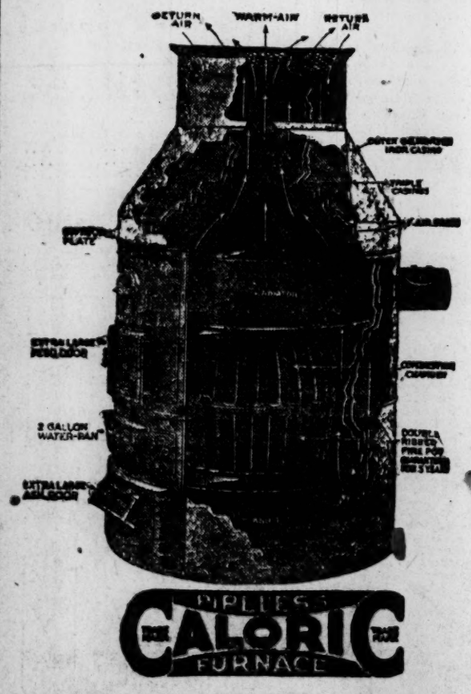
Got yours?

MEN AND BOYS

F. M. HOYT SHOE COMPANY, Makers, Manchester, New Hampshire

BEACON SHOE STORE
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Let Us Heat Your House This Winter With a Caloric Pipeless Furnace



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BRITISH FORCES NEAR JERUSALEM

Troops Are Only 12 Miles Northwest and 15 Miles West of the Capital of the Holy Land.

London, November 20.—The British forces in Palestine are now twelve miles northwest and fifteen miles west of Jerusalem, the war office announces. The official announcement follows:

"General Allenby reports that our mounted troops occupied Beit Uret-Tahta, 12 miles northwest of Jerusalem on Sunday. Yesterday our infantry, advancing into the highlands of Judea, reached a line 15 miles west of Jerusalem."

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG DRAFTED MEN

Army-Navy Medical Much Concerned Over the Situation.

New York, November 20.—According to a statement issued today by Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, director of the bureau of health education of the New York board of health, medical officers of the army and navy are much concerned over the frequency with which infectious diseases of all kinds develop among the recently-drafted men now in various training camps throughout the country.

Among these are meningitis at Camp Funston, malaria at Camps Logan and Pike, typhoid at Camp Dix, measles at Camps Wheeler, Shelby, Sevier and Bowie and pneumonia at Camps Pike and Wheeler. This is in contrast, he said, to the regular army camps which show remarkable freedom from infectious diseases.

Dr. Bolduan said that as a result of a conference held in Washington by prominent health officials and medical officers of the army and navy a request had been sent to the medical profession practicing among the civilian population in the territory adjacent to military training camps to exercise the greatest caution in preventing the spread of infectious diseases to the men in camp.

Tonight Major William F. Snow, of the surgeon general's office, will meet prominent physicians here to discuss ways and means of combatting infectious diseases in training camps in this territory.

ROUND-UP OF GERMANS IN THE UNITED STATES

Only Small Percentage Likely to Be Permanently Interned.

Washington, November 20.—A round-up of suspected Germans, mainly in seacoast and lake port cities, is in progress today under authority of President Wilson's new proclamation forbidding alien enemies within 100 yards of docks, requiring their registration and imposing other restrictions on their movements.

The department of justice will receive prompt reports of arrests and after allowing for full hearing will determine those to be interned permanently.

Only a small percentage of the half million unnaturalized Germans affected will be arrested, officials explained in discrediting rumors of the arrest and imprisonment of many thousands.

A few Germans left Washington today in compliance with the president's order, making a barred zone of the District of Columbia, but the exodus attracted little attention.

Rules to govern registration of alien enemies were practically completed by Attorney Grerogy today and will be promulgated shortly. It was said unofficially the attorney general might not exercise immediately the authority given by the proclamation to require Germans to report regularly to public officials.

Washington police today were instructed to obtain from each German leaving the capital full information concerning where he expects to go to and a report will be made to authorities of the locality to which he is destined. Germans also were ordered to report immediately to the United States marshal of the district to which he goes.

Tomorrow is the last day transient Germans will be allowed to be in the District of Columbia, although an extension of time until December 15 has been allowed for those who were living here since April 6.

TROOPS TO BE USED TO BAR GERMANS.

New York, November 20.—Goeernment officials considered here today plans for enforcing President Wilson's proclamation barring enemy aliens from water fronts and other places where war work is in progress. They are said to believe the employment of troops is the only effective method. Military authorities at Governor's Island, headquarters of the department of the east, were reported to have detailed officers to command the troops assigned to this work.

It is estimated that 4,000 troops would be required in the port of New York alone. In the event of this plan being adopted it is said camps will be established at convenient locations as the best means of feeding and quartering the soldiers.

WAGE INCREASE GIVEN TO RAILWAY WORKERS

Boston, November 20.—A wage increase of 40 cents a day is granted to station agents, freight handlers, clerks, mail porters and similar employees of the Boston and Maine railroad in a decision announced tonight by Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the Massachusetts committee on public safety, who acted as chief arbitrator in the matter. Crossing tenders are granted an increase of 30 cents. The 5,000 men affected asked for an increase of 75 cents and an eight-hour day instead of the present nine-hour day.

On the eight-hour day question the decision says:

"It was agreed, in common with other questions of similar nature which have arisen in the industrial relations as between employers and men, that in view of the present crisis in which this nation finds itself involved at the present time that it is unpatriotic to raise an issue at this time, when maximum production is not necessary and with labor decreasing because of the increased man power necessary for purposes of war, which shall involve the decreased output of labor."

GERMAN WIDELY TAUGHT IN N. Y. HIGH SCHOOLS

New York, November 20.—German is still the most widely taught foreign language in New York city high schools with Latin and French dividing honors for second place, according to a report compiled today from the records of the board of education. More than 25 per cent of the city's high school pupils are studying German, the report stated.

AMUSEMENTS

"Pals First."

(Atlanta Theater.)

One of the most notable casts that has been seen in any one play in a long time is appearing now in the production of "Pals First" at the Atlanta theater. And it is fair to remark that the play as a play is fully deserving of any company that could have been gathered together for its presentation. Heading the cast is Tim Murphy, one of the best and most favorably known sympathetically humorous character actors in the country. About him the action of the play may be said to center, he being the elderly Dominie, one of the "pals," who has led a life not altogether unchecketed. The other "pal," Danny, is a youth of many adventures and in interpreting his lively career from the rise of th curtain on "Pals First," Glen White is doing some of the best work of his career. The final performances at the Atlanta theater will be given today, matinee and night.

Princess Mapella.

(At B. F. Keith's Lyric.)

Princess Mapella, Hawaiian dancer, who heads a company of native musicians, is one of five big supreme vaudeville features at B. F. Keith's Lyric today only. Headlining the program is the Primrose Four, a famed and popular singing quartet billed as "1,000 pounds of harmony." Dorothy Granville is a captivating feature in her impersonations of feminine characters which are set to music and narrated in musical recitation, pantomime and song. Andru Lewis and Helen Norton appear in songs and dances and the Polzin Brothers, acrobats, complete the show. In addition to vaudeville the newest of Burton Holmes travelogues and Hearst-Pathe news pictures are shown.

Baseball Four.

(At Loew's Grand Theater.)

A top-notch vaudeville bill, with the Baseball Four as the headliner, is the offering now playing at Loew's Grand theater. The Baseball Four are real ball players who are on the vaudeville stage for the winter and they are very clever entertainers. Another bright spot on the bill is Florence Rayfield, a pretty little comedienne with a charming voice and a series of song hits. Forrest and Church offer a musical novelty, the principal feature of which is xylophone music. Savannah and Georgia have a blackface act with a lot of brand-new and very funny material. Brossius and Brown, in comedy pantomime and daring bicycle riding, complete the bill. The photo-play is Ethel Clayton's newest picture success, "Easy Money."

Musical Comedy.

(At the Rialto.)

Tuesday was a big day at the Rialto theater, where musical comedy has supplanted pictures. Milton Schuster and his clever comedy opening the season in a brand-new production, "A Prince for a Day." For the last three days of the week this company will offer "Prancing Around," which is said to be every bit as good as the opening attraction. There are a number of pretty girls in the organization and some extraordinarily good comedians who get many laughs by their work. Also there is a quartet par excellence. Atlanta has always enjoyed the work of quartets and this one proves no xception to the rule.

"You're in Love."

(Atlanta Thater.)

Reports have reached here that "You're in Love," the latest offering of Arthur Hammerstein, has been setting the country in a state of great edification ever since the present season began and its march through the south has fully emphasized its entire worthiness to meet the popular demand for a lighter order of stage amusements. "You're in Love" has a very decided advantage in being the joint product of Otto Harbach and Rudolph Friml, author and composer, respectively, of three of the greatest box office winners known at theaters, "Katinka," "High Jinks" and "Firefly." "You're in Love" comes to the Atlanta theater next Friday and Saturday nights, Saturday matinee, with the original production.

"The Cold Deck."

(At the Criterion.)

Alma Reuben, described by a famous critic as "the dusky jewel of the screen" and "the most charming brunette in captivity," appears as Coralie, a Spanish dance hall charmer in "The Cold Deck," the new play starring William S. Hart, which is presented at the Criterion theater today and all week. Artists have declared that Miss Reuben is one of the few women possessing a perfect profile. Her beauty is of the exotic type, and, although she is of American parentage, she has often been described as a "Spanish beauty." It was as a sprightly senorita in "The Half Breed" that she first won attention. In "The Cold Deck" Miss Reuben is again the sultry beauty of Latin temperament, passionate, daring and revengeful.

Douglas Fairbanks.

(At the Savoy.)

Douglas Fairbanks has some excellent comic as well as serious effects to display in "Double Trouble," the Triangle play due at the Savoy theater today and Thursday. As one personality Fairbanks has to be timid and retiring. His fear of his stenographer or the girls at a Sunday school picnic is laughable. This is when he is Florian Amidon. Hit on the head with a club, in the hands of a thug, Fairbanks becomes another personality. As Brassfield he is aggressive and ruthless. He attains a leading position as an oil man in a flourishing boom town called Bakerstown. He is very lively and popular and becomes a candidate for mayor.

Dorothy Dalton.

(At the Vaudette.)

"The Price Mark," in which Dorothy Dalton will be seen at the Vaudette theater today, was selected by Thomas H. Ince for the introduction of his gifted young screen star on the Paramount program because of the manifold opportunities it offers Miss Dalton both for comedy and emotional acting. The story is by John B. Ritchie, who has located his scenes in Cairo, Egypt, and New York city. The photo-play was directd by Roy Neill, who brought to the work the benefit of personal knowledge gained by several years' residence in Egypt.

Dick Rosson.

(At the Odeon.)

In the Triangle play, "A Case at Law," at the Odeon today, the prohibition question is attacked from a somewhat different angle. There is no law which prevents a man selling liquor to a young man with an inherited taste for drink, and the number of young men who drink purely from an inherited taint is surprisingly great. "A Case at Law" deals with this problem and tries to bring out the point that there is little or no salvation for the young man with an inherited taste for liquor. For wherever he goes he is confronted with the same opportunity for temptation, and if he happens to be weak-minded his chances for reformation are pretty slim.

Madge Kennedy.

(At the Strand.)

Comedians of note are in the cast supporting the Goldwyn comedienne, Madge Kennedy, in the filming of "Nearly Married." Edgar Selwyn's successful comedy, which is to be shown at the Strand theater today. Among them are Frank Thomas, Mark Smith, Alma Tell, Richard Barthelmess and Hedda Hopper. Mr. Thomas, after a number of years in stock, was seen in several notewthy Broadway attractions and last season was leading man in "The House of Glass." Though his motion picture experience is limited, Mr. Thomas is doing splendid work in the role of "Harry Lindsey."

Douglas Fairbanks.

(At the Forsyth.)

Starting out by concentrating his mind on the desire to be a king, Douglas Fairbanks winds up by concentrating on the desire to have a home, wife and babies in Jersey in "Reaching for the Moon," his latest production, which will be seen all this week at the Forsyth theater. This clever and typical Fairbanks production scored a big hit at the Forsyth on Monday and Tuesday and is proving a wonderful attendance getter. In it Fairabnks shows how easy it is—on the film at least—to fairly run up the side of a building and drop in, unannounced, at a meeting of the ministers of a kingdom, and then to be greeted as a king. He also learns that the old saying, "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," is literally true. Next week Marguerite Clark will return to the Forsyth in a charming Bab story.

Today at the Movies.

CRITERION—William S. Hart in "The Cold Deck."
FORSYTH — Douglas Fairbanks in "Reaching for the Moon."
VAUDETTE—Dorothy Dalton in "The Price Mark."
STRAND—Madge Kennedy in "Nearly Married."
ALAMO NO. 2—Dorothy Dalton in "The Flame of the Yukon."
ODEON—Belle Bennett in "Fuel of Life."
ALPHA—First episode of "The Mystery Ship." "The Fatal Ring."
SAVOY—Douglas Fairbanks in "Double Trouble."

U. S. Troops Busy Making Germans Into Casualties

Rain Ceases and Pershing's Infantry and Artillery Get to Work—Cats Kept to Chase Rats.

With the American Army in France, November 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American artillery and infantry at the front are dry once more, the rain having ceased for several days.

The correspondents visiting the immediate front found that the Americans had taken advantage of the rainless weather and were devoting all their energies to changing, as they put it, "Germans into casualties." They are on their toes every minute and are not letting a single opportunity slip to drop a shell or to send machine gun and rifle bullets where the enemy is seen, or where he even is suspected of being. There is no doubt that the men like the life they are living. They are as cool and methodical as if they had been doing nothing else than fighting throughout their lives.

The group in the first-line trenches had just sat down to their salmon sandwiches and coffee when they jumped up and cut loose with their automatic rifles at Germans who were discovered hanging out clothes on a wire in a battered village. The enemy dived for cover like rabbits and then they went on with their meal as if nothing had happened.

German Line Plainly Visible.

From the first-line trenches which are on a hill the German first line can be seen clearly between 500 and 1,000 yards away. There was something in the German first line once which will never go back to Germany. It was a wooly dog which deserted the enemy, crossed No Man's Land and bounded into an American trench one dark night recently. It licked the hand of an American "doughboy," and was promptly fed with a piece of white bread and a handful of Columbia river salmon. He was thereupon adopted and now roams all around the trenches and even walks upon the parapet, and through the barbed wire entanglements as if there were no war.

"This pup," said one of the soldiers, "is a naturalized American and there is no hyphen about him. He has entirely forgotten all his Boche connections. I hope he gets a chance to bite the kaiser."

As the correspondents approached the trench lines over the shell-pitted ground the enemy started breaking shrapnel over the first line. This firing lasted but a brief time, stopping as suddenly as it began. Immediately afterward came dentonations from the rear and the whiz of shell overhead as the American batteries got into action. Then smoke puffs suddenly began appearing over the German trenches. The infantrymen looked cautiously over No Man's Land while the firing was going on, but as soon as it was over they appeared to forget all about it.

Cats Kept for Rats.

In a nearby dugout the men off duty had not even heard the racket. Their principal worry seemed to be rats. One occupant of the dugout explained that there was sleeping room in it for thirty-eight men and that twelve cats were kept in it. Cats were everywhere, some sleeping on folded blankets and some prowling in dark corners or stalking their prey.

The men all appeared to be in the best of health, although during the wet and cold weather of previous days several men in this unit had contracted "trench feet" and cold.

While the sun was going down behind the hills and the darkness coming on swftly scarcely a shot fired. Just as the sun passed below the horizon, however, the German batteries opened up on one of the American battery positions with a howl the high explosives bursting with regularity of the clock tick—about every second. The bombardment lasted a couple of minutes and then ended abruptly. Immediately the American batteries retaliated, flashes of orange colored flame stabbing the night and detonations—some heavy and some light—continued for some time with much speed as the Germans had done. Then the "strafing" and the answering being over the artillery settled down for the night of usual quiet.

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ND-UP OF THE I. W. W. N KANSAS OIL FIELDS

as City, November 20.—A round-u I. W. W. in the oil fields of K is to be made immediately, Fred Rson, district attorney for Kansas, aced late today. More than fifty a I. W. W. were arrested in the B county oil fields today, it was aced.

arrests today were made by nd federal agents.

urpose of the raids is to rid the olds of undesirables, federal offi-cy, and each man arrested will bmined as to whether he has reg-

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U. S. DESTROYER SUNK ON PATROL; 21 LIVES ARE LOST

The Chauncey Went Down as Result of a Collision in the War Zone Waters.

Washington, November 20.—Sinking of the American destroyer Chauncey in collision in the war zone early yesterday morning with a probable loss of twenty-one lives, was announced today by the navy department.

No further details were given in a brief report to the department from Vice Admiral Sims. The Chauncey was a small, old type boat of only 420 tons.

Secretary Daniels made this statement:

"The Chauncey, a small American destroyer on patrol duty in foreign waters, was sunk in a collision early Monday morning. First dispatches indicate that twenty-one lives were lost. Further information will be made public when full reports are received.

"The Chauncey was one of the old type destroyers, completed in 1902. Her displacement was 420 tons, and her complement ninety-one officers and men."

For several years before the war the Chauncey was used only in coast defense work, and was classified as a coast torpedo vessel.

POSITION IN SOCIETY MEASURED BY SERVICE

Continued From First Page.

in both branches of the service. We are working in every country in the world except the enemy countries, and if a wounded German comes within the activities of the Red Cross we will care for him as tenderly as for a boy from Atlanta.

It Is Not Practical.

"It has been asked why the government does not do this work. It is not practical for the government to do emergency work.

"For one reason alone, it is better for this work to be aside from the government. The government could not get the women to work as we have them. If I was offered my choice today between a check from the government for $500,000,000 without the women, or $50,000,000 with them, I would not hesitate to reject the $500,000,000.

"There is another question we are asked," said Mr. Davison. "It is, 'Why do we do this work?' The answer is, because we have been at war since August 2, 1914—even if we didn't know it until April 2, 1917. I do not mean to say that we should have gone into the war before we did, but I do say that the reasons for which we finally entered the war were an acknowledgment to the world that it had been our war for the previous thirty-two months.

"The allies are fighting for you, as well as for themselves.

"Other people say that Americans are clever, resourceful, rich and good money makers. We admit that we are clever. How rich we are I can tell you. Our resources total 33 1-3 per cent of the total resources of all the nations at war. But we will prove that we are money-givers as well as money-makers.

Millions in the Field.

"We are going to put a million men in the forefront of the fighting. If necessary two million, five million; yes, even fifteen millions. Because there is only one way out for us now.

Mr. Davison then showed that the Red Cross was accomplishing three things:

First, it was saving the lives of Atlanta boys, by heartening and encouraging the French troops in the firing line, so that they could hold the Germans until American troops are fully prepared.

"If that line should break," he said, "there is only one thing to save it. That is Pershing's men, prepared or unprepared."

Secondly, the Red Cross is shortening the war by sending help to the allies that need it most. He told how a call for help was received from Italy on November 1 and how twenty-four carloads of the worst-needed hospital supplies arrived at Rome last Tuesday.

"The news from Italy lately," said Mr. Davison, "has been distressing. News from the fronts today can be distressing, but never discouraging, for whatever happens it only makes the hill we have to climb a little higher and makes us the more determined to tighten belts, throw back our shoulders and dig our toes into the dirt a little deeper."

Russians Are Like Children.

"The American Red Cross has also sent help to Rumania, to Syria, to France, to England and to Russia," he said.

"As to the Russian situation," Mr. Davison remarked, "if I had known four months ago what I know now about Russia, I should have done exactly as we have done. I think I know something about Russians and they are just like children. The boss is away and they must ride around in the cars. They must go into the pantry and steal the jam and smear it all over the doorknobs. But no man on earth today can make them fight or make them quit fighting.

"When our commission arrived in Petrograd with $250,000 worth of supplies, they asked Premier Kerensky what they could do to most surely keep the Russian soldiers fighting?

"'Feed the soldiers' babies at home,' Kerensky replied. Since then 4,500,000 tins of milk have been sent and we are feeding the Russian babies at home.

"The third thing the Red Cross is doing is to bring nearer a more lasting and a better peace, by bringing about a new basis of relationship between the peoples of the world."

Young Women Are Ushers.

An impressive feature of the program of the meeting was the participation of the young women of the Junior league, composed of one hundred of Atlanta's representative young women, wearing the Red Cross costume. They acted as ushers. On the arrival of Mr. Davison and his party, they marched around the auditorium to martial strains from the great organ. They then marched to their seats, forming a pyramid on the right side of the house behind the boxes. They were led by Lee Ashcraft, president of the Atlanta chapter Red Cross society.

These young women recently organized to do Red Cross work exclusively, at the home of Mrs. Preston Arkwright, a member of the woman's advisory board of the American Red Cross. The Junior league has given the use of the domestic science school, which they maintain for the use of the Red Cross dietary kitchen classes.

The entire left-hand side of the main floor was given over to the registered nurses, of Atlanta, who, in their uniforms, were, as Mr. Davison said, "The best dressed women in the house."

Pleasant Stovall Speaks.

The first speaker on the program was Pleasant A. Stovall, minister to Switzerland. Mr. Stovall told of the magnificent work done by the Red Cross organizations in Switzerland. The Swiss republic, he said, is the home of the International Red Cross, who occupy a building at Geneva as headquarters. He told of the work done in aiding refugees from Belgium and the occupied portion of France, who passed through Switzerland on their way to southern France. One hundred thousand of these people have passed in this way since the war began. He also told of the splendid work done in taking hopelessly wounded and sick prisoners from the prison camps in France and Germany and keeping them as internes in Switzerland and in helping them back to health and usefulness as workers.

"Switzerland," said Minister Stovall, "is the great Samaritan of Europe, and sends greetings, as the smallest republic, to the greatest republic, America."

Ivy Lee, assistant general manager of the American Red Cross and an old Atlanta boy, was the next speaker. He told briefly of the work being done by the Red Cross and how the money subscribed by the American people was being expended.

$84,500,000 Collected.

There had been, he said, in round figures, $102,000,000 subscribed. Of this $84,500,000 had been collected up to November 10. Eleven million dollars had been set aside as reserves for refunding to local chapters for local work, under the ruling which allows 25 per cent of local collections to be refunded where needed, to the local chapter.

Up to November 15, $36,250,000 had been appropriated for relief work. Over $30,000,000 was for work in Europe; $20,000,000 had been apportioned to France, $1,000,000 to Italy, $1,500,000 to England, $1,800,000 for Armenian and Syrian relief and $4,000,000 for United States forces.

Expenses of the organization, were entirely covered, he said, by the membership dues, allowing every cent subscribed to be actually used for relief work.

Mr. Lee then read a number of cablegrams from all around the world, telling the story of the Red Cross work in the thanks expressed. They were signed by such names as that of Lloyd-George, premier of Great Britain, the secretary for foreign affairs of France, the queen of Rumania and others. One of great interest was from Buenos Aires, telling how a two-day fair had just been held there, at which $100,000 had been raised for the American Red Cross.

At the close of the program, Billy Sunday made a few remarks on the work and told how he had given every penny of the money given him during his revival in New York to the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.

Among other prominent members of Mr. Davison's party is Dr. Guy E. Snavely, director of development for the southern division, and to whom a large part of the work in this territory is due its success, W. C. Walling, associate director for the Atlantic division, and prominent officials from Savannah and other points. Harvey D. Gibson, general manager, who was to have accompanied the party, was unavoidably detained in Washington.

Red Cross Sessions.

The first session of the southern division conference of the Red Cross held Tuesday afternoon at the Hotel Ansley was confined largely to short talks by Mr. Davison, Mr. Lee, Dr. Snavely and other bureau heads.

"The American Red Cross is the largest manufacturing concern in the world, and it has only been organized, for war purposes, about five months," said Henry P. Davison.

"Five months ago," continued Mr. Davison, "we started with two hundred thousand members. Today we have five million, and we will have fifteen million by January 1. Five months ago there were about two hundred chapters in the entire country, and now there are about ten thousand. We have employees numbering many millions, scattered over every state, city and town and nearly every farm in the country."

Colonel W. L. Peel, manager for the southern division, presided, and Mayor Asa G. Candler welcomed the distinguished visitors and delegates on behalf of the city.

Others in Party.

"It is not an obligation, but a privilege, to act quickly and effectively for the Red Cross," said Mr. Candler. "We expect calls to high service and expect also to live up to those calls."

Mr. Lee answered many questions asked by the visiting delegates. He stated that reports that too many surgical dressings were being made were entirely erroneous. He said that it is impossible to make too many, and that today there are not enough to fill the demands in France alone.

He also stated in regard to the standardized instructions for knitting that had been sent out by the Washington headquarters, that it was essential a standard be maintained, but that so long as the goods knitted filled every requisite demanded of them the exact method of their making was not so important.

"In other words," said Mr. Lee, "we have found that it is a question of 10 per cent instructions and 90 per cent common sense."

He also told how the Red Cross had made huge contracts for yarn. The organization was distributing its supplies of yarn as rapidly and equitably as possible under the existing scarcity of raw materials.

He stated that they had had many letters asking such questions as whether it was true that the Red Cross did not sell the sweaters, socks, wristlets and mufflers to the troops; as to whether it was true that the entire administration of the Red Cross funds was in the hands of the Catholics; as to whether it was true that the Catholics had been excluded from any participation in the Red Cross administration, etc.

In reply to all these, Mr. Lee said that it was undoubtedly true that they were the result of insidious German propaganda. He said it was, of course, absolutely untrue that any goods had been sold to the soldiers. He said that Chairman Davison offered to give $1,000 to the fund for proof of a single instance of this character, and added that it would be worth the thousand for the publicity which would be attached to the case. The Red Cross is absolutely unsectarian, he added, and on the staff in Washington they have Protestants, Catholics, Jews and all varieties of people.

Many other questions were asked towards the close of the meeting, some of the most interesting being as follows:

"Is the transportation of supplies and surgical dressings to Europe very expensive?"

In reply it was stated that the sole expense of transportation was the insignificant amount of freight on the railroads on this side, as the ocean transport was given free by the steamship companies and the governments and that the French railroads also carried them free of cost.

"How can negroes go about forming Red Cross organizations, or is it desirable that the colored race have separate chapters?"

It was suggested that the wisest and best action in this matter was for the colored people to form branches of the local chapter, with their own officers and doing their own work, but under the supervision of the local Red Cross chapter.

At this point Mr. Lee took occasion to pay a high compliment to the negroes of the south and say how much their work was appreciated in Washington.

Other speakers in the afternoon included Mrs. John W. Grant, director of the woman's bureau for the southern division; Miss Jane Van De Vrede, director of nursing; Lindsey Hopkins, director of supplies; Z. Bennett Phelps, director of military relief; William A. Ellis, director of junior membership; Joseph C. Logan, director civilian relief, and Willis J. Milner, Jr., director of publicity.

After a brief conference with the men who conducted the war fund campaign, the party and delegates attended a dinner at the Piedmont Driving club.

Today will be devoted to special conferences of the different sections of the work, and general session at 11 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

The ladies present as delegates will be entertained at a luncheon at the Piedmont Driving club at 1:00 p. m. given in their honor by Mrs. John W. Grant.

At the morning session, which convenes at the Ansley hotel at 11 o'clock, Madame Joseph Lustrat, of Athens, will give an address on "The Red Cross and France." Madame Lustrat is the wife of Professor Lustrat, of the University of Georgia, who occupies the chair of romance languages, and is a particularly gifted women.

AMERICAN TROOPS NEEDED IN FRANCE

Continued From First Page.

Major John L. Baird, Baron Rhondda, Lord Robert Cecil, Walter Hume Long and Dr. Christopher Addison, representing, respectively, aviation, food, blockade, petroleum and munitions.

Lloyd-George on Situation.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Lloyd-George said:

"Assuming that the submarine situation does not get worse, the easing of the position of the allies depends entirely upon the dates on which the American program of launching 6,000,000 tons of shipping promised for 1918 comes into practical effect."

The premier said he wished to recognize the eager earnestness with which the people of the United States are throwing themselves into the great task. He expressed absolute confidence that the great democracies now marching shoulder to shoulder would utterly overthrow the menace which threatened the liberty of the world.

The premier thanked the mission for "the invaluable services which the United States navy has already rendered, not only in protecting commerce, but in dealing with the submarine, for vital assistance in financing the war and for effective help in many other ways."

With reference to the question of supplies, Mr. Lloyd-George assured the mission that the most drastic food restrictions were about to be imposed upon the people of the British Isles.

The premier told the mission that the collapse of Russia and the reverses to Italy "made it even more imperative than before that the United States send as many troops as possible across the Atlantic as early as possible."

WILSON FAVORS WAR COUNCIL.

London, November 20.—Chancellor Lloyd-George today in response to a question that the British government had information quite officially that President Wilson had sent a cablegram asking Colonel House and General Bliss to attend the first meeting of the inter-allied war council.

The question asked Mr. Bonar Law was whether President Wilson had requested Colonel House and General Bliss to attend the first meeting of the supreme war council and had cabled that the American government considered unity of plan and control to be essential for the allies. The chancellor replied:

"President Wilson selected Colonel House to take part not only in the inter-allied war conference, but in the supreme war council, with General Bliss as his military adviser. There ought to be no misunderstanding. We have that information quite officially."

The text of the question to which Bonar Law replied, submitted by William M. R. Pringle, liberal, follows:

"Whether the government has received any intimation from the government of the United States to the effect that President Wilson asked Colonel House and General Bliss to attend the supreme war council which is to takes place at the end of the month and that President Wilson had cabled to Colonel House that the government of the United States considered unity of plan and control between all the allies essential; whether a statement to this effect in the press yesterday was issued by authority of the government; whether Mr. Bonar Law's attention has been called to the message from Washington published this morning, in which it was stated that President Wilson denied he had sent a cable in the terms quoted and whether in these circumstances the government could make an authoritative statement on the matter."

An average of one gallon of milk is required to produce one pound of cheese.



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Of course, style is a thing you find talked about in all clothing announcements, so the best thing you can do is to compare **Collegian Clothes** with any others sold at their prices.

You'll find as much difference as there is between a big league game and comedy of errors put on by the corner lot stars.

Our present assortment includes Single and Double-Breasted Trenchers—in a big variety of patterns—the like of which is not to be found anywhere else in this city at $18, $20, $22.50, $25, $27.50 up to $35.

Blackstock, Hale & Morgan

Distinctive Clothiers and Furnishers
16 Marietta Right at Five Points

AUSTRIAN BODIES PILED IN HEAPS

The Italians Inflict Fearful Losses on the Invaders. Corpses Stretch as Far as Eye Can See.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, November 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The correspondent Monday made a tour of 30 miles along the Piave battle front, visiting Zenson, Fagare and the Sega mill, where desperate fighting has occurred, and saw the Duke of Aosta, commander of the third army guarding the Piave line, whose men re-established the solidity of the Piave front. At the moment the duke was issuing an address to his army, congratulating them on their glorious achievement.

An officer from general staff headquarters accompanied the correspondent, and, although the third army was reached at an early hour, the duke was coming out to proceed along the front. He held in his hand a war map which he consulted with his aides before giving directions for the route to be traveled.

Invaders Thrown Back.

The duke acknowledged cordially the salutes of the correspondent's party, and a colonel of his staff explained conditions along the line.

Everywhere, the colonel said, the enemy had been thrown back except at the brink of the river at Zenson, where a few men were huddled in the bushes, unable to go forward or backward, and were being slowly cut to pieces. At Fagare, Folina and the Sega mill the rout of the enemy was complete, being accomplished in fearful hand-to-hand fighting on Friday night and Saturday. This confirmed previous information.

The tour along the front took the party to the very centers of the hardest fighting and along the inundated region where the countryside was transformed suddenly into a vast inland sea. Approaching the battle front the party passed the brigade mentioned by General Diaz, the commander-in-chief, for its furious assault at Zenson. It was just back from the front line, and the men still wore their helmets. Many of them were men of 20. They were sturdy country boys and marched along seemingly unconscious of their glory.

At the barracks they were counting Austrian rifles and guns gathered in the court. The line of captured machine guns looked like a collection of huge black grasshoppers. The bayonets were detachable bowie knives with two-edged blades.

General Euhereni, of the famous Bersaglieri brigade which carried the day, came out to greet the party. He is a short, stocky man of resolute bearing.

Fearful Scene Presented.

On the cemetery road, where the Austrians advanced and set up their line of quick-firers, a fearful scene was spread before the party. Dead horses lay all about. The highway was strewn with enemy helmets, bloodstained clothing, and all kinds of accoutrements. The trees on either side were cut in two and the lines of bushes were leveled like grain before a storm.

Just ahead on the road was Sega mill, where the bloodiest fighting was centered. All about were evidences of fearful carnage. The soldiers who held the mill stood unconcernedly at the door, while all over the ground were tatters left by the Austrians as they were driven from the mill and thrown into the river.

Passing on to the bank of the river, just back of the mill, a horrible sight opened just under the eyes of the visitors. On the sand bar in midstream lay corpses in heaps as far as the eye could see, the uniforms showing they were Austrians. Some lay on the bank and some floated in the water. The Italians had just buried the bodies of 300 Austrians, but those other hundreds could not be brought back for decent burial, as the Austrian guns cut down stretcher bearers every time they went off toward the sand bar.

Gruesome Line of Bodies.

The gruesome line of bodies extended far down the river. The Austrians had been cut down by machine gunfire as though by a scythe.

Going on to Zenson, the little town could be seen to have been retaken by the Italians after the enemy obtained a brief lodgment. Behind the town on the river edge are bushes. Here were huddled what remained of the first enemy storming party which crossed the river. The whole place was swept by fire, and one realized the fearful furnace these men were in.

As the party passed the inundated region the tops of cornstalks could be seen above the long stretches of water, indicating that it was about five feet deep. Similar traces of vineyards could be seen above the waste of water. Soldiers of the engineer corps were along the banks of the canal. They had opened the sluices wide, and the water was up to the sills. The harvest had been gathered, but there can be no planting there, or sowing, until next spring.

CAMPBELL CO. FARMER BOUND OVER FOR ARSON

Fairburn, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Grady Hudson, a well-known white tenant farmer of this county, was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $500 by Justice of the Peace R. P. McLarin, after a lengthy hearing here today, for arson. Hudson is accused of burning the barn of his landlord, Nat Cochran, on the night of September 25. Jerry Weaver, a negro, whom the defendant had charged with the crime, was exculpated. The accused man has many friends in the community and promptly gave the required bond.

JUDGE EVANS ASKED TO SIT ON CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.) Though Judge Beverly D. Evans has only been on the bench of the United States district court in the southern district of Georgia a short time, he has already proved his ability and honors are beginning to come his way. The latest recognition shown Judge Evans is an invitation by Judge Don A. Pardee, of the United States circuit court of appeals, for him to sit on the circuit court bench in his stead in New Orleans on December 1. Judge Evans has already notified Judge Pardee of his acceptance. Judge Speer, the senior judge of this district, has several times sat on the bench in the circuit court.

Resignation of Chief Starts Move to Abolish Macon Service Board

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.) The announcement that George S. Riley, for the last four years chief of police, has tendered his resignation to the civil service commission, did not come as a surprise to Macon people, for it has long been known that there has been dissention between the chief and C. R. Ellis, chairman of the civil service commission, it being alleged by the chief that his powers have been usurped by the police commission and that he has in reality been chief in name only.

That an open break between the chief and the civil service chairman was near was indicated a few days ago following the arrest of several white women found in local hotels. One of the women arrested, when brought to police headquarters by the raiding officers, was ordered released by the chief, but was re-arrested on order of Chairman Ellis and made to spend the night in the barracks. Next morning it developed that the girl had come to Macon to see her brother at Camp Wheeler and had only been in the hotel three hours when arrested.

The resignation of the chief has revived talk of petitioning the legislature to abolish the civil service commission and place the control of the police and fire departments in the hands of the mayor and council again.

Dr. John G. Lyman Loses Second Round In Fight for Liberty

On the ground that no relief could be granted Dr. John Grant Lyman if a writ should be issued, the second petition of the famous prisoner for a writ of habeas corpus was dismissed yesterday by Judge William T. Newman in the federal court.

The court, in its opinion, states that Dr. Lyman's sentence does not expire for more than a year, so that there is no illegal confinement of the petitioner by the warden of the federal penitentiary.

Judge Newman's opinion marks the failure of the second effort of Dr. Lyman to save himself from serving a fifteen months' sentence imposed by the federal court in the southern district of California prior to a sentence of eighteen months in New York Dr. Lyman claims that the sentences were concurrent and that the shorter sentence expired in July.

He was convicted of charges involving illegal use of the mails in both instances.

HEARINGS AT MT. AIRY IN JIM SMITH CONTEST

Mount Airy, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—J. H. Edwards, of Clarkesville, appointed a commissioner by Judge Speer to hear certain phases of the Jim Smith will contest and report to the court, began hearings in the matter today. Davis & Davis, attorneys of Toccoa, represent the Sallie Smith claimants, while Lamar Rucker, of Cobb; Rucker & Erwin, of Athens, and Sam Kimsey, of Cornelia, appeared for the so-called Zadoc Smith claimants. The hearings will continue for several days.

MACON IS APPROACHING HER Y. M. C. A. GOAL

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.) Reports tonight showed that Macon has increased her subscription to the Y. M. C. A. war work fund to $20,000 and by tomorrow night it is expected $25,000 will be in hand, which is the goal which has been set.

$650 From Barnesville.

Barnesville, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—The people of Barnesville have subscribed the sum of $650 for the Army Y. M. C. A. The canvass was conducted under the direction of Dr. E. T. Holmes and everybody was given the opportunity to make a subscription. Only a few large subscriptions were received; the most of them ranging from $10 down to 50 cents.

A similar amount was recently raised for the American Red Cross work from the citizens of the city. The citizens of the city also bought more than $100,000 of Liberty bonds.

PATHFINDERS REPORT IN B'HAM NEXT MONDAY

Eight State Governors From Bankhead Highway Territory Have Been Invited.

Birmingham, Ala., November 20.—(Special.)—The board of directors of the Bankhead National Highway association, composed of one vice president and two directors from the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, together with President Plowman and Secretary J. A. Rountree, will meet in Birmingham on Monday, November 26, at 10 o'clock, in the Tutwiler hotel. This meeting is called for the purpose of hearing the report and recommendations of the pathfinders that inspected the various routes between Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. It is the duty of the board to consider and pass upon this report. Secretary Rountree is in receipt of letters from over) two-thirds of the directors stating that they will be in attendance and participate in the same. Their promise to attend shows their deep interest in this great highway.

It is also expected that at the board meeting steps will be taken to inspect and locate the Arkansas-Texas division of the Bankhead highway, as well as to make a number of recommendations in regard to the annual meeting which will convene in Little Rock the third Thursday in April, 1918.

The Birmingham Civic association will tender the board of directors a banquet at the Hillman hotel on Monday night, November 26. The governors of Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia and Senators Bankhead and Underwood have been invited. It is expected that there will be at least three hundred participants.

On Tuesday morning the Alabama Good Roads association meets here. A great automobile parade will take place. The governors and the members of the board of directors of the Bankhead National Highway association are expected to remain over and participate in this great demonstration for good roads.

MACON COUNCIL ELECTS NEW HEADS OF CITY BUREAUS

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.) City Council tonight elected the heads of the various city departments for the ensuing two years, several of the old officials being retained despite the recent talk of a clean sweep by the new board of aldermen.

The officials re-elected were: City clerk, D. S. Jones; city marshal, W. H. Gates; city electrician, C. H. Humphreys, and city sexton, F. R. L. Stroberg.

The new officials are F. J. Bishop, building inspector; James Hunnicutt, license inspector; Paul Watson, treasurer; C. H. Horn, park keeper; Luke Jones, superintendent of streets; J. M. Hill, sexton of Fort Hill cemetery; E. L. Gostin, city engineer; E. L. Maynard, city recorder; R. G. Plunkett, city attorney; B. F. Brock, assistant city attorney; I. L. Dunwody, city assessor; Sam Mayer, assistant city assessor; Drs. E. C. Green, W. F. Carroll, J. W. Daniels and B. D. Walker, city physicians, and Mack Fitzgerald and E. V. Campbell, sewer inspectors.

J. R. M'DONALD PASSES AT HOME ON ST. HELENA

Beaufort, S. C., November 20.—(Special.)—J. R. McDonald, a resident of St. Helena island, died at the family residence, Frogmore, Monday evening, in his 66th year.

Mr. McDonald, who became a resident of Atlanta in 1912, and lived there five years, came to Beaufort county when a young man, representing the firm of J. G. Nichols, cotton buyers. This firm was a most important factor in the growth of St. Helena and the surrounding country.

Mr. McDonald had the esteem and confidence of all who knew him, both as a friend and business man. He was noted for his intellectuality and philanthropy. He was a trustee of the Penn school and a great factor for good on the island. This was said of him by one of the colored race: "He cares for the sick, feeds the poor and never passes anyone on the road."

Mr. McDonald is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Clare Peters, of Philadelphia, and three children, Jack McDonald, second lieutenant in the encampment at Spartanburg, and two daughters, Misses Margaret and Elizabeth McDonald.

The funeral services will be held on St. Helena and the burial services read at Et. Helena Episcopal church in Beaufort, where the interment will take place.

Bandits Use Red Pepper To Blind Two Pay Clerks And Secure About $10,000

Cleveland, Ohio, November 20.—Hurling red pepper into the eyes of the factory superintendent guarding the pay roll, three armed bandits late today held up two pay clerks at the Van Dorn Iron Works company and escaped in an automobile with between $9,000 and $10,000.

At 9 o'clock tonight County Detective Racey, of Ashtabula county, notified the Cleveland police department that two men had been recognized speeding through Ashtabula county eastward. Authorities along the route the bandit car is supposed to have taken out of Ashtabula were notified to be on the lookout.

APPEAL IS PROPOSED ON COTTON GRADING

Washington, November 20.—In connection with the proposed regulations under the United States warehouse act, the department of agriculture announced today it has under consideration the advisability of permitting an appeal to Washington on questions of cotton classification arising between licensed cotton warehousemen and holders of receipts issued by licensed cotton warehousemen.

"For a long time there has been considerable demand for Washington arbitration on the classification of spot cotton," the statement said. "Heretofore there has been no legislation authorizing such arbitration except in the case of the future exchanges.

"If the proposed regulation is adopted it will be an important step towards meeting the demand of the cotton trade and securing the uniform application of the official cotton standards of the United States in spot cotton transactions."

GERMANS ARE ACCUSED OF DESTROYING GRAIN

Philadelphia, November 20.—A statement that wheat fields, grain warehouses and flour mills are being systematically burned by German agents at a time when America and its allies are facing a perilous shortage of more than 50 per cent of the necessary supply, was made todal by Erwin F. Smith, United States department of agriculture, before the National Academy of Science, at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Smith advocated drafting for harvest work all men not found acceptable for the army. After the war, he said, there will be world shortage of wheat for many years.

SOULE EXPLAINS WHY ENGLISH FLOUR CHEAP

Says Government Makes Two Barrels Out of One by Adulteration.

Athens, Ga., November 20.—On his return from a conference with Mr. Hoover in Washington, Dr. Soule, federal food administrator for Georgia, explained how the English are saving wheat in a way in which we have not been asked to do as yet.

"From every barrel of flour that is imported by them they are making two barrels under government supervision," he said. "The same grade of flour that we are using is worth about $16.50 on the Liverpool market, but the English are not getting this class of product from which to make bread. They must use a highly adulterated product which is much cheaper.

"The English government requires that all wheat be milled to 81 per cent extraction instead of 71 and in this way a great deal of the shorts is incorporated into the flour. In addition to this the flour must be adulterated with cereals, pulse or some other material at least to 20 per cent. As much as 50 per cent adulteration is allowed. Thus the English are getting a relatively low grade flour and it is therefore much cheaper.

"The adulterated flour that the English are using costs the people about $7.50 per barrel and this cost is made possible by the fact that the government is paying from its treasury from $4 to $5 to millers for each barrel milled. Attention to all the facts in the case should dissipate the rumor that 'the people of this country are paying unnecessarily high prices for their flour and that the English are getting it at fairer prices.'"

Washington is of the opinion, thinks Dr. Soule, that we are in for a long, hard struggle and that we must save more than we have believed possible. We have already exported more than the usual amount of all food products and the most of what we will now send to the allies must come from our savings.

"Scarcity of labor and machinery means that we must plan for better organization and closer co-operation," says Dr. Soule, "if we would supply all of the food that is needed to win this war." A great number of concerns that formerly supplied the farmer with his implements have turned their attention to making special war equipment, and other concerns find it impossible almost in some cases to get the raw materials needed.

New Hotel Manager.

Barnesville, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—The Hotel Gray has changed management and H. H. Gray, formerly manager, is again in charge. Mr. Gray is quite a successful hotel man and will continue to manage the Griffin Hotel and the Hotel Gray here, both of which he has run successfully in the past.

MAJ. WM. T. SPRATT CHOSEN OFFICER OF RIFLE RANGE

By Frank Craigie.

Camp Wheeler, November 20.—(Special.)—Major William T. Spratt, Jr., of Atlanta, adjutant of the Sixty-first Infantry brigade, has been appointed range officer in charge of the new rifle range located on the Ocmulgee river, ten miles below Macon. This follows the announcement that the war department will give a thorough course of instructions in rifle fire to all troops armed with that weapon before sending them to France. Major Spratt has been in the Georgia guard for nineteen years, served in the Spanish-American war and was for many years an officer in the old Fifth regiment.

He succeeded Major Cooper D. Winn, Jr., as adjutant of the Sixty-first brigade when Major Winn left for duty with the Rainbow division.

Announcement was made today that the ranks of the Thirty-first division will be filled early in January, the present shortage being five thousand men.

ATLANTA JOINS WITH OTHER CITIES IN TAKING TO VITO-REX

Prominent Druggists of This City Surprised at the Popularity and Increasing Demand for the King of Tonics—Vito-Rex. Whole State Is Aroused Over It.

The formal presentation of the famous Vito-Rex treatment for Stomach Trouble and Rheumatism during the past few weeks has been an interesting event in Atlanta.

Each day has seen a new line of well-known people enlisted to the already large number of enthusiasts, all of whom claim that Vito-Rex has really given them more real benefit than any other proprietary medicine ever used.

Every drug store in Atlanta now sells Vito-Rex. Out in the state one leading drug store in every small town distributes the famous medicine.

The people who know of the merits of Vito-Rex simply say, when they walk into a drug store: "Give me Vito-Rex," while others inquire about it and learn of its merit and value in the relief of the common ills such as stomach trouble, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic troubles and other forms of trouble arising from auto-intoxication and sluggish vitality.

One well-known druggist said: "I am familiar with the success of Vito-Rex in other parts of the country, but I was surprised at the way the people here took hold of it. I believe that nearly all of my best customers are taking Vito-Rex, and I know that they are getting fine results from it. If Vito-Rex was not a meritorious preparation and if I thought it was not all that the manufacturers claim for it I would not sell it under any conditions."

Vito-Rex is not a cure-all; it is intended as a help to Nature. It begins its work by stimulating the digestion and assimilation of foods, cleansing out the intestines from impurities, builds up the strength and health of the system, and in most cases adds to the weight of the patient, thus giving them a reserve force of strength and vigorous vitality.

In every case, and to secure best and lasting results, the manufacturers suggest that the full treatment of 6 bottles be used. Any leading druggist in Atlanta will dispense 6 bottles for $5.00.—(adv.)

CONVENTION MEETS IN GREENVILLE TODAY

Keen Interest Felt in Fourth District in Nomination of Congressman.

Columbus, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Delegates from all over the fourth congressional district are journeying tonight to Greenville, where a successor in congress to Judge Adamson is to be nominated tomorrow. Garland M. Jones enters the convention with ten votes, A. P. Persons with eight, L. H. Cappell with six, and Joe J. Dunham and Sid Holderness with four each. Seventeen votes are required to make a nomination. The Muscogee candidate, Mr. Chappell, is in the fight to the last. Mr. Persons received 1,100 votes more than Mr. Jones, who the greatest convention strength at beginning of the balloting.

Through a misunderstanding nouncement had been made that convention would be held on Th day. Wednesday is the date set, h ever.

BRIDGES SMITH NAMED JUVENILE COURT JUD

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Spec Former Mayor Bridges Smith was t appointed by Judge H. A. Matthew the Macon circuit, to be judge of county's juvenile court. Judge S will assume his duties on Decembe The salary for the office provide the board of county commissioner $1,500 a year, and the term of offi for three years. Judge Smith will tinue his connection as a special w for The Macon Telegraph.



Ease baby's Croup with Dr. King's NEW Discovery for Coughs & Colds

Don't let the little one suffer. Dr. King's New Discovery loosens the phlegm and gives quick relief, and being mildly laxative it helps bring the child's physical condition up to normal. Dr. King's New Discovery should be kept on hand to nip "those fits of coughing". It has helped thousands of children during the past 50 years.

Get it at your druggists

Constipation Causes Sickness

Don't permit yourself to beco constipated, as your system immedia ly begins to absorb poison from t backed-up waste matter. Use D King's New Life Pills and keep w There is no better safeguard agai illness. Try it tonight, 25c. All drugg

Use Constitution Want Ads.

POSTUM is a full-bodied mans drink. Its snappy flavor makes it favorite with father and mother and as it is pure and drug free children can drink it without harm



INCOME TAX RETURNS ANTICIPATED BY M'ADOO

Issue of Treasury Notes in Indefinite Amounts Is Announced.

Washington, November 20.—In anticipation of huge returns next June from income taxes under the war revenue law, Secretary McAdoo tonight announced an issue of 4 per cent treasury certificates of indebtedness of indefinite amounts due June 25, 1918, the final day for payment of income taxes.

This was the first action taken by the secretary to prepare the way for the great volume of receipts under the war revenue act, and is in accordance with the policy adopted for Liberty Loan financing of issuing treasury certificates in advance of a loan. In this way the redemption of the certificates on June 25 will tend to counteract the big flow of money into the treasury and prevent the unsettling of financial conditions.

The seven months' term of the new issue is the longest of any certificates yet put out, most others having been for ninety days. The interest rate is the same as for recent issues of certificates.

The amount of returns expected from the new income taxes has not been estimated closely by the internal revenue bureau, but this probably will be done within a few weeks, and the issue may be left open until subscriptions reached an amount approximating the estimate. The last issue of an indefinite amount was subscribed to the sum of $685,000,000 before being closed.

Subscriptions will be received at federal reserve banks, Secretary McAdoo's estimate said. Certificates will be issued in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $100,000.

"Payment must be made upon allotment, but not before November 30," the statement continued. "Any treasury certificates of indebtedness now outstanding will be accepted in payment at par with adjustment of accrued interest. Allotments will be made in the order that subscriptions are received. The right is reserved to reject any subscription and to allot less than the amount of certificates applied for and to close the subscriptions at any time without notice."

Collectors of internal revenue will receive the certificates at par and accrued interest under regulations to be prescribed, in payment of income and excess profit taxes. The certificates, however, will not be accepted in payment on bond subscriptions.

The certificates will be exempt both as to principal and interest from all present or future state or federal tax except state inheritance tax and surtaxes and excess profits and war profits taxes.

The interest on bonds and certificates authorized in the act approved February 18, 1917, the principal of which does not exceed $5,000 owned by any individual, partnership, association or corporation, exempt from the surtaxes, excess profits and war taxes.



CLARIDGE
The New Fall
ARROW
COLLAR
20¢ each 2 for 35¢ 3 for 50¢

THOUSANDS WILL HEAR JOHN M'CORMACK SING

Seats are going fast for the John McCormack concert which will be given at the Auditorium-Armory on Thanksgiving night, but there are still many good places left, since the Auditorium has a tremendous seating capacity. McCormack is one of the leading artists of America and one about whose patriotism there has never been the slightest question.

Mr. McCormack's concert will materially swell the treasury of the Atlanta Associated Charities, it is expected, the concert being given as a benefit for that organization. It is being managed by Dan A. McGuirk, who handled the local arrangements last year. The seat sale opened more than a week ago at the Cable Piano company's store on North Broad street, and a big rush followed. But the Auditorium seats more than 6,000 persons, and there are more than a thousand seats, in all parts of the house, awaiting purchasers.

NORTHCLIFFE ATTACKED BY SIR EDWARD CARSON

Alleged That Editor Is Trying to Create a "Sham Crisis."

London, November 20.—Sir Edward Carson, in a speech in London today defending the military and naval leaders from recent attacks and characterizing the agitation as a "sham crisis," attacked Lord Northcliffe. He said:

"In the midst of these attacks a great man—a superman if you like—comes to tell us that, in contrast with America we are so inefficient that America will have to take over the management of the war. I have a great admiration for this great man, but I think that it is a great calumny upon his fellow citizens, and I know it is not the view of Americans.

"I have had the honor of meeting many members of the American mission and they are lost in astonishment and amazement at the organization and the effort put forward by Great Britain. I have searched the official reports, and this great man, so far as I can see, has never made one single suggestion since the war began from his seat in parliament, where he can be criticised.

"I attended a historic meeting in Downing street today. America has shaken hands with England across the Atlantic. We are in the war together to the end and will see it through."

BARRETT URGES FARMER TO WORK TO WIN WAR

Jonesboro, Ark., November 20.—Charles S. Barrett, president of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, tonight told delegates to the thirteenth annual convention of the organization that the American farmer can "do his bit" toward winning the war by making the soil more efficient and producing more and greater crops.

Mr. Barrett and Governor Charles N. Brough, of Arkansas, were the principal speakers at an open meeting of the convention tonight.

Delegates from thirty states attended the opening session today.

The convention will get down to business tomorrow and will continue its deliberations through Thursday.

Fifty-Fifty War Attitude Assumed by United States Scored by Col. Roosevelt

The Colonel Says Administration Is Not Waging Honest War Because of Failure to Act Against Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Kansas City, Mo., November 20.—(Special.)—Theodore Roosevelt, in The Kansas City Star, says of "A fifty-fifty war attitude:"

"The attitude of the United States at this moment towards Germany's three vassal allies, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, is the fifty-fifty attitude between peace and war. It is not honest war, neither is it honest neutrality. It is the attitude of the backwoodsman who, seeking a black animal in his pasture at dusk, and not knowing whether it was a bear or a calf, fired so as to hit it, if it was a bear and miss it if it was a calf. Such marksmanship is never happy.

Bulgaria Tool of Germany.

"Bulgaria is now simply a tool of Germany and Turkey. I was formerly a staunch champion of Bulgaria, and would be again if she returned to her senses. But she now serves the devil, and shame be upon us if we don't treat her accordingly. No one can doubt that the Bulgarian legation is an agency for German spies in this country. The administration has published reports showing that for over a year previous to our entering the war, the German embassy was the center of the spies and dynamiters with whom Germany was already waging war against us. These papers show that Germany's allies are here mere tools and that Germany is withheld by no scruple from the commission of every conceivable treacherous intrigue and brutal outrage against us. Under these conditions it is a grave offense against our allies not to declare war on all of Germany's allies.

"Turkey has been, and is, the tool of Germany, but Germany has permitted her on her own account to perpetrate massacres on the Armenian and Syrian Christians which renders it little short of an infamy now to remain at peace with her. It is hypocritical to express sympathy with the Armenians and appoint messages to be read in the churches about them and yet refuse to do the only thing that will permanently help them, which is to declare war on Turkey.

Relations With Austria.

"With Austria our present relations are less definable than our relations with any other power. No one can truthfully say exactly whether our attitude is one of peace or war. We have not declared war on Austria and yet we are furnishing money, coal and munitions to Italy in order to enable her to fight Austria. If we really are at peace with Austria, we are flagrantly violating our duty as a neutral and we ought to be condemned in any international court. But if we are really at war, then we are committing the cardinal crime of hiting soft. If we had gone to war with Austria when we broke with Germany and had acted with proper energy the disaster to Cadorna would probably not have occurred.

"We are not taking part in the general counsel of our allies. The only way in which to make our part in the war thoroughly effective and our leadership felt to the utmost is wholeheartedly to throw ourselves into the war on the side of all our allies and against all their and our enemies."

(Copyright, 1917, by The Kansas City Star.)

WILLIAM J. HARRIS AGAIN NAMED CHAIRMAN

Washington, November 20.—(Special.)—Announcement has just been made here that William J. Harris of Georgia, chairman of the federal trade commission, has been again selected as chairman for he coming year by the four other members of the commission. Mr. Harris is now in Georgia on a brief vacation.

PROPES IS GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Slayer of X. L. Ernst Will Be Sentenced by Judge Hill in Court This Morning.

George Propes was found guilty of manslaughter in Judge Ben Hill's division of the superior court yesterday afternoon. Propes was placed on trial Tuesday morning charged with the murder of X. L. Ernst, following an altercation in a Decatur street soft drink emporium. The verdict was returned at 4:50 o'clock in the afternoon.

Judge Hill had left the courthouse when the jury announced the verdict and Propes will be sentenced this morning.

In the trial the defense sought to show that Propes killed Ernsth in self defense. The state in rebuttal witnesses, showed that the knife in the hand of Ernst was placed there following the altercation.

HEADQUARTERS HERE FOR TETLEY'S TEAS

Gray McCalley Will Be in Charge as Manager for Entire South.

Atlanta, on account of its ideal location and superior railroad facilities, has been chosen southern headquarters for Tetley's teas, one of the oldest and most popular brands on the market. A new executive department has been added to Joseph Tetley & So.'s large organization for this purpose and offices have been engaged in the Candler building by Graham Wright, of New York, president of the company, who has been in Atlanta for the past week perfecting arrangements.

The local offices will be opened about December 15 and will be in charge of Gray McCalley, who for many years represented the Tetley organization throughout the United States.

He will be manager for the entire south, as the Atlanta office will direct the large sales force engaged in the southern territory and handle all sales made therein. Mr. McCalley will make his home in Atlanta and will shortly move his family here.

DIVORCE IS SOUGHT BY MRS. MARY CRAIG

Mrs. Mary Louise Craig wasted no time when she separated from her husband, A. A. Craig, manager of the Colcord Lumber company, on Monday. She entered suit for divorce yesterday and requested an injunction preventing her husband from personally interviewing her or disposing of stock he might own in the Colcord Lumber company or any other property he might own. The couple were married in 1898. They have two children and have been residing at No. 96 South Gordon street.

BRUSSILOFF WOUNDED IN MOSCOW FIGHTING

London, November 20.—General Alexis Brussiloff, former commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, has been wounded in the leg by a shell which struck his house in the course of the recent fighting in Moscow. The telegram announcing the injury to the Russian officer was filed at Moscow on Saturday and it adds that the gremlin and other historic buildings there are practically intact.

EVIDENCE IS CLOSED IN CASE OF MINOTTO

Chicago, November 20.—The case against Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, charged with pro-German sympathies, closed today with a hearing at which the nobleman's parents, his wife, Count Bolognesi, Italian consul, and James H. Houghteling, Jr., a student officer at Fort Sheridan, testified.

C. H. Paul, immigration inspector, said tonight that his report recommending either dismissal of the case, internment or deportation of the count would be forwarded to Washington within a few days. Before this is done counsel for Minotto will submit briefs and make an oral argument.

"Gets-It," 2 Drops, Corns Peel Off!

For 25 Cents Peel Off 25 Corns

"Gets-It," the greatest corn discovery of any age, makes joy-walkers out of corn-limpers. It makes you feel like



"It Will Come Off In One Complete Piece!"

the Statue of Liberty. Buy a "liberty" bottle of "Gets-It" right now—free yourself at once from all corn misery. It will peel off painlessly, in one complete piece, any corn, old or young, hard or soft, or between the toes, any callus, or any corn that has resisted everything else you have ever used. Off it comes like magic. Guaranteed.

All you need is 2 or 3 drops of "Gets-It," that's all. "Gets-It" is the only safe way in the world to treat a corn or callus. It's the sure way—the way that never fails. It is tried and true—used by millions. Never irritates the flesh or makes the toe sore. It always works; peels-corns-off-like-a-banana-skin. 25c a bottle is all you need pay for "Gets-It" at any drug store, or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.—(adv.)

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Battery Service



We will store your battery and keep it in perfect condition through the winter months at small cost.

All makes
All cars

Drive your car in

Exide Battery Depots, Inc.

Corner Peachtree and Baker Streets.

Phone Ivy 1241 and 1242.

Open 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.

1847—Seventy Year Plate—1917

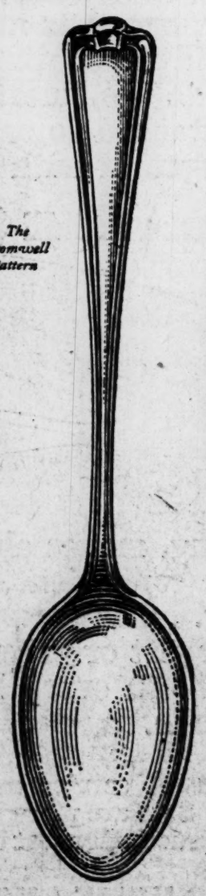
1847 ROGERS BROS.

SILVERWARE



Do You Take Pride in Your Silverware?

Silver plate to wear well must be good. There is one sure guide to quality—the name "1847 ROGERS BROS." A seventy year reputation for wear backs it and makes the guarantee worth while. As to design, you should see the silver itself to appreciate the beauty. You can choose patterns in spoons, forks and knives that can be matched perfectly in the hollow ware pieces such as Tea and Coffee Sets, etc.



The Cromwell Pattern

Price of Tea Spoons, $6.00 a dozen

Other pieces in proportion

INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY, MERIDEN, CONN.

The World's Largest Makers of Sterling and Silver Plate

ON SALE AT LEADING DEALERS IN YOUR CITY



This group of Cromwell Hollow Ware matches the Cromwell Spoon

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Atlanta——New York——Paris



In this talking machine store the prospective buyer has the privilege of hearing the two really great instruments

The Sonora
The Victrola

one after the other. This means that the buyer can arrive at a positive decision as to which machine he prefers.

All the advantages of an exclusive Sonora shop.

All the advantages of an exclusive Victrola shop.

Victor Records.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

SOCIETY

MRS. J. D. ROBINSON HEADS SURGICAL DRESSING COMMITTEE

Mrs. James D. Robinson has been appointed chairman of the surgical dressing committee of the educational department of the Atlanta chapter, Red Cross society; Mrs. Albert Thornton, chairman of the educational department.

The surgical dressing committee will inaugurate a campaign to urge women to enter classes for surgical dressing, a most important part of the work of women in rendering war relief. It is the purpose of Mrs. Robinson and her committee to interest especially young women in the classes, that they may become directors in classes, and thus bring women volunteer workers up to that standard where they can work rapidly and at the same time efficiently.

The crying need for surgical dressings and hospital facilities is greater than it has been at any time during the war.

Atlanta cannot fail to furnish her quota of work, and trained leaders and supervisors are needed. So far, Atlanta this fall has only two classes organized in surgical dressings. It is the purpose of Mrs. Robinson and her committee to have classes of young women in surgical dressings drawn from every section of the city.

The Atlanta Red Cross chapter furnishes an expert to instruct these classes, and through them the young women of the city are given an opportunity to render trained service to their country in the present stirring crisis.

Under the department of educational activities, Mrs. Thornton has appointed Mrs. John Hill chairman of the first-aid classes, a most important knowledge for every woman, old and young, to possess. Mrs. Harry Chamberlin is chairman of home nursing and elementary hygiene, and Mrs. W. F. Shallenberger is vice chairman of educational activities.

Home for Incurables.

That Thanksgiving day may be made a bright and happy event in the lives of the inmates of the Home for the Incurables, the board of lady managers has issued an appeal to the people of Atlanta to remember the unfortunates of this worthy institution with gifts of provisions, linens and any little comforts that they can provide.

As fruits and vegetables have been canned in many homes, it is suggested that donations of this character will be especially acceptable. It is requested that contributions be left at the home of Mrs. A. W. Calhoun, at 672 Peachtree street.

The cost of all the necessities of life has made it extremely difficult for those in charge of the home to carry on the work, and with a generous response to this appeal, the board of lady managers hope to make Thanksgiving day a little more comfortable for their sick and helpless charges.

To Miss Shedden.

Mrs. W. P. Mill will entertain at a small luncheon Saturday in compliment to Miss Helen Shedden, of Boston, the guest of Mrs. Robert F. Shedden.

To Brides-Elect.

Mrs. Horace Stringfellow will entertain the first of next week in compliment to Miss Josephine Mobley and Miss Louise Broyles.

Parlor Meeting.

Mrs. Archibald Davis has issued invitations to a meeting to be addressed by Rev. William A. Sunday at 10 o'clock Thursday morning at her home on Peachtree street.

At the Driving Club.

Among those entertaining at the teadance this afternoon at the Piedmont Driving club will be Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Wallace, who will have as honor guest in their party Miss Aimee Hunnicutt, a bride-elect.

Their guests will include Mr. and Mrs. Hunnicutt, Mrs. James Albert Vaughan, Mr. Lee Harvey, Mr. Ernest Ottley and Mr. David Kirkland.

Mrs. W. W. Banks will entertain in honor of her guest, Mrs. Frederick Jones, of Tifton.

Others entertaining will be Mrs. R. H. Butters, Mrs. H. L. Collier and Mrs. H. L. Stearns.

Dinner Party.

At Camp Gordon last Friday night before the regular bimonthly dance at the Officers' club of the 326th infantry, many delightful little dinner parties were given at headquarters mess.

A bright party together included Colonel and Mrs. J. C. McArthur, Miss Doris Walden, of Passaic, N. J.; Miss Nina Hansell, Miss Hazel Nelson, Miss Marjorie McArthur, Lieutenant Colonel Powell, Captain Ditto, Lieutenant Richard Strickland and Lieutenant Brandlett.

Sweaters for Troop L.

Mrs. Arthur Powell, chairman for sponsors for Troop L, more familiarly known as the Gracious House Guard, requests that the members of her committee send their sweaters for the Thanksgiving box for Troop L to her home, 1096 Peachtree, November 22. Sponsors are requested to wrap packages securely, writing their own name and address on the outside of the package ,as well as the name of their soldier.

Troop L has been changed into Company Q, military police, 106th divisional teams, and is stationed at Camp Wheeler, at Macon, for the present.

For any further information, sponsors will please communicate with their subchairman, or write Mrs. Powell, phone Number Hemlock 2337.

The subchairmen of this committee of sponsors are Mrs. Carroll Latimer, Mrs. J. O. Mathewson, Mrs. Allen Johnson, Mrs. Frank Farley, Jr., Mrs. Fred Lewis, Mrs. C. H. Jewell, Sr., Mrs. Samuel Barnett, Mrs. Edna Avery Jones, Mrs. A. R. Coleord, Mrs. R. H. White, Sr., and Miss Cornelia Walker.

Thanksgiving Bazaar.

Everything is in readiness for the formal opening at 10 a. m. today of the Thanksgiving bazaar, which will be held at 31-A South Broad street. The affair is under the auspcies of the ladies of St Anthony's parish, West End, and will continue through Saturday, November 24. The Thanksgiving and patriotic idea prevails throughout the hall with each booth exhibiting the original ideas of the ladies in charge.

Many features are quite out of the ordinary of the usual bazaar and will be refreshing to visitors. Quite in line with the food conservation idea is the auctioneering each evening of baskets of groceries and canned goods. This is the original idea of Mrs. H. Warnecke, who will personally conduct it. Mrs. Warnecke is also in charge of the punch bowl in which she will be assisted each day by popular young ladies of the parish. Mrs. J. J. Smith, Mrs. Richard Doonan and Mrs. Warnecke will be in charge of the candy booth today, where will be dispensed not only delicious home-made candies but preserves, jellies, cakes, etc. The fancy booth is one of the most attractive spots in the hall. Mrs. Rowland W. Murray, Mrs. Joel Chandler Harris, Mrs. Wright McElroy and Mrs. P. A. Duke will be in charge today and will be glad to greet their friends. The array of beautiful articles is artistic and varied.

Holiday shoppers will benefit greatly by patronizing the fancy booth.

The domestic booth in charge of Mrs. George Moltz, Mrs. Edgar Thompson and Mrs. J. B. Reynolds is a happy idea and quite appealing to those in search of sensible articles for daily use in the home.

Luncheon will be served each day from 12 noon to 3 p. m. Business men, women shoppers and the soldiers are especially invited, as the menu will consist of delicious home cooked food. Mrs. W. J. Stoddard will preside today and will be assisted by Mrs. Dan McGuirk, Mrs. Joseph Allen, Mrs. J. E. Rush and Mrs. M. C. Murphey. Mrs. T. W. Dealy will conduct the parcel post auctioneering each evening, which is one of the unique features of the bazaar. The ladies extend a special invitation to the soldiers at Camp Gordon. They will be cordially welcomed and each evening there will be a special committee on hand to see that they enjoy themselves.

Miss Perry's Bridge Party.

Miss Aimee Hunnicutt was guest of honor at an enjoyable bridge party yesterday afternoon given by Miss Winnie Perry at her home on Peachtree street. The apartments were decorated with pink chrysanthemums., and the prizes were a pretty knitting bag for the guest of honor, and a pair of knitting needles in a case for top score.

Mrs. T. A. Perry and Miss Alline Perry assisted in entertaining.

The guests included Miss Hunnicutt and her guest, Mrs. James Albert Vaughan, of Memphis, Tenn.; Miss Jennie Knox, Miss Josephine Stoney, Miss Susie Hallman, Miss Marion Vaughan, Miss Cobbie Vaughan, Miss Margaret Webb, of Virginia; Miss Eloise Walker, Miss Helen Stewart Jones, Miss Sarah Cowles, Mrs. Ewing Dean, Mrs. Ott Alston, Mrs. George Bellinger and Mrs. Gustav Sisson.

Putnam-Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens Johnson have issued cards announcing the engagement of their daughter, Etta Putnam, to Mr. Aquila Turner Robinson, Jr., of Washington, D. C., the marriage to take place the latter part of November.

To Miss Pound.

Miss Laura Sawtell will entertain at luncheon Friday in compliment to Miss Martha Pound, of Grand Rapids, who will be her guest.

The debutantes will hold their regular meeting with Miss Sawtell in the morning, and a few other young women are invited to join them for luncheon.

On Saturday Mrs. Elizabeth Wright Bates will give a matinee party at the Atlanta theater for Miss Sawtell and Miss Pound, and other entertainment is planned.

Mrs. Inman's Tea.

One of the prettiest of the parties in compliment to Miss Helen Shedden, of Boston, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Shedden, was the afternoon tea given yesterday by Mrs. Edward H. Inman.

Opnelia roses were the central decoration on a beautiful appointed tea table. The candle shades were rose petal designs and artistic detail of color was pink.

Mrs. Inman wore a graceful gown of black lace and tulle with a touch of beige.

Twenty ladies enjoyed her hospitality.

To Mrs. Kountze.

Mrs. Robert F. Maddox will entertain at luncheon Friday in compliment to Mrs. De Lancey Kountze.

As You Like It Club.

As You Like It club held its last meeting with Mrs. J. M. Manry, and the occasion was a delightful one. Knitting continued through an interesting paper read by Mrs. Garnett Quillian, and refreshments were served. The hostess was presented a piece of handpainted china.

Mrs. Rush Irwin extended an invitation to the club for a matinee party the 28th.

The members entertained by Mrs. Manry are:

Mrs. C. J. Baisden, Mrs. J. E. Branch, Mrs. Norman Poole, Mrs. W. E. Marshall, Mrs. C. L. Pendley, Mrs. C. A. Forrest, Mrs. G. W. Quillian, Mrs. T. E. Branch, Mrs. Jesse Manry, Mrs. J. F. Ryan, Mrs. T. D. Cochran, Mrs. A. E. Arnold, Mrs. W. R. Hefton.

St. Philip's Lunch Room.

Special chicken dinner will be served by the Ladies' Aid of St. Philip's cathedral, 16 Washington street, today from 11:30 to 2:30 o'clock. Plenty for everyone. "Soldier boys" will get home cooking and a "home greeting." The menu is as follows:

Chicken, dressing, cream gravy, dumplings, Waldorf salad, hot bread, tea or coffee, raisin cake. Price 25 cents.

Uncle Sam's Knitting Camp

Uncle Sam's knitting camp of the Atlanta Equal Suffrage association will meet Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the McClure building, 11 Whitehall street.

Mrs. Raymond White will read letters from the front.

Mrs. A. H. Campbell will instruct in trench candle making.

Captains of the sweaters, sox and mufflers division will report on their work. Instruction and materials are free.

All are invited to come and help the boys a bit by enlisting in this camp to knit.

Music Study Club.

The regular meeting of the Music Study club will be held this morning at 11 o'clock at Cable hall. There will be a musical program illustrative of the recent lecture of Miss Keipp's on "Early Italian Music." Mr. Michael Banner will play two violin numbers by Paginini, and Miss Elizabeth West will sing a group of songs by early Italian composers.

The chorus will meet promptly at 10 o'clock.

TWO RED CROSS LEADERS



Photo by Francis E. Price.

Left to right: Henry P. Davison, national leader in the Red Cross work, who was Atlanta's guest Tuesday, and Colonel W. L. Peel, head of the southeastern division.

Atlanta Woman Is Training Dogs for War Zone Work

A training camp for dogs for the use of the Red Cross in the war zone is the unique enterprise owned and managed in Seattle, Wash., by a former Atlantan, Mrs. May Avery Wilkins, who is now a visitor in the city, the guest of Mrs. J. B. H. Hockaday, at the Georgian Terrace.

Mrs. Wilkins is the daughter of the late Colonel Isaac Avery, a gallant officer in the confederate army, and the widow of William Wilkins, of Greenville, S. C. For some years she has resided in Seattle, and has continued with success since her husband's death the business interests in which he was engaged.

All kinds of dogs are used in the training camp, she says, and expert trainers are making them ready for the same work in which the Red Cross in the European countries has employed dogs since the beginning of the war. Their chief duty is to find the wounded and to carry first aid, a work in which the Red Cross magazine and other publications have pictured them from time to time.

The work of training the dogs has the backing of the Red Cross, but is not supported by it, and Mrs. Wilkins is on her way now from Washington, where she has taken steps to secure government aid for the enterprise which is now being financed by private means.

Mrs. Wilkins expects to go to France soon after Christmas to look out for the shipment of her dog to the war zone.

AMERICUS CHURCH WILL WELCOME DR. JENKINS

Americus, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Members of Lee Street Methodist church, as well as other Americus Methodists, are well pleased with the announcement that Rev. S. E. Jenkins, of Savannah, will be pastor during the coming year. Dr. Jenkins is the only new pastor assigned an Americus church at the conference which adjourned at Albany yesterday, Rev. Paul W. Ellis being returned as pastor of the First Methodist church and Rev. J. W. Patterson again being placed in charge of the Americus circuit.

BISHOP REESE SPEAKS IN Y. M. C. A. INTEREST

Waycross, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—The Right Reverend F. F. Reese, bishop of the Diocese of Georgia, spent yesterday here, and spoke at Grace Episcopal church last night. His talk was confined principally to the war work of the Y. M. C. A.

Bishop Reese left for Blackshear, where he spoke today, from there returning to Savannah.

New Hospital Wards Opened at Wheeler, Two Deaths Reported

Macon, Ga., November 20.—Two new wards have been opened at the base hospital at Camp Wheeler and the number of patients in each ward reduced to a maximum of forty. It was stated tonight that during the day the number of patients received was fifty less than the number sent out.

An all night rain and a change to colder weather has worked no hardship on the men in the hospital. The deaths decreased to two today.

The deaths:

C. E. Atkinson, 22, Havana, Fla., company I, 124th infantry, pneumonia.

Palmer Nish, 25, Leaf, Ga., pneumonia.

Wilkes Gives $5,059.

Washington, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Washington and Wilkes county contributed $5,059 to the Army Y. M. C. A. fund yesterday in a 12-hour "drive" that was initiated in a big mass meeting at the courthouse Sunday morning, and was completed at a similar meeting at night when the reports from the county were received and totaled.

Willie D. Upshaw and his "Tennessee quartet" were on hand on both occasions and contributed largely to the success of the undertaking. Blanton E. Fortson, of Athens; Samuel Wicker, of Richmond, Va., and Alfred Nicks, of Athens, were among the out-of-town speakers.

Louisville Gives $1,027.

Louisville, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Louisville subscriptions to the Army Y. M. C. A. fund to date is $1,027, with several good subscriptions yet to come in.

MOTHERS, TRY THIS WITH YOUR BABIES

A refinement of medical science which brings joy to every mother's heart as well as comfort and safety to her children is a very mild salve which the nose and throat specialists have recently perfected for mother's use in keeping her child's nose and throat clean, sanitary and free from secretions and germs. This salve, which all drug stores sell under the name Eucapine Salve, is so mild and agreeable that the little tots enjoy using it and, in fact, soon learn to call for it by name and doctor themselves when they feel a cold or sore throat coming on. Babies and young children, of course, do not know how to blow the nose; the secretions accumulate, become insanitary, irritating and germ infested and may thus lead to such complications as earache, deafness, enlarged tonsils, adenoids, and even to pneumonia and tuberculosis.

Much danger and suffering may be avoided by the mother's timely use of Eucapine Salve, which may now be had at any good drug store, price 25c for a large family jar, or by mail postpaid from the Southern Headquarters, Eucapine Chemical Co., Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

HARRISON RE-ELECTED HEAD OF C., N. O. & T. P.

Cincinnati, November 20.—All of the retiring directors of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway company were re-elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company here today. George M. Shriver, of Baltimore, was elected a director to succeed Oscar G. Murray, deceased.

At the meeting of the board of directors, the officers were re-elected, including President Fairfax Harrison, Vice President T. C. Powell and General Manager H. Baker. Dividends were declared at the same rates as those declared last spring, viz: 3 per cent semi-anuual and 3½ per cent extra on the common stock, and a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the preferred stock.

STATIC ELECTRICITY FIRES NAVAL POWDER

Washington, November 20.—A quantity of powder at the navy powder factory at Indian Head, near here, was destroyed last night by fire believed to have been due to static electricity. It originated while a quantity of explosive was being transferred from a tank at a recovery house and the flames were communicated to the tank, which exploded, setting fire to several adjoining buildings. The flames were easily extinguished and no one was seriously injured.

Reception in Honor Of Wheeler's Daughters Is Held at Dempsey

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.) A reception in honor of the daughters of the late General Joe Wheeler, for whom Camp Wheeler near Macon was named, was held at the Hotel Dempsey this evening under the auspices of the Sidney Lanier chapter, U. D. C., whose guests they have been during their stay here.

During the evening several hundred people called to pay their respects and each of the honorees was presented with an armfull of chrysanthemums. During the reception music was furnished by the band of the 121st infantry. General Hayden and his staff and other military officers from Camp Wheeler were among those attending the reception.

General Wheeler's daughters are the Misses Lucy and Annie Wheeler, of Wheeler, Ala.; Mrs. W. J. Harris, of Cedartown, and Mrs. Gordon Buck, of Pelham Manor, N. Y.



You expect to pay more for this year's Christmas jewelry in a gorgeous shop than in a plain one, although both may get the goods from the same factory. Why pay for what you cannot take away—high running prices? We do not pay high Peachtree rents, and give you the benefit. Come see us and we'll prove it.

A. M. Balding
The Jeweler,
17 Edgewood Avenue.

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JEWELERS
99 PEACHTREE STREET
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14K GOLD JEWELRY
STERLING SILVERWARE
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WATCHES
DESIGNERS OF MODERN SETTINGS FOR FAMILY JEWELS



News for Women Wanting Winter Coats at Prices from $16.75 Up to $47.50

SOMETHING like two hundred and fifty coats are to be seen here at prices ranging from $16.75 to $47.50. Styles are among the newest of the winter season. Materials are velour, thibet, fancy mixtures, broadcloth, zibeline, bolivia, burella and silvertone. Not a few of them at $25 and more are trimmed with fur. Every good color is in the lot. **As we purchased these coats at well under wholesale market rates, women may be sure of getting their coat money's worth at these prices—$16.75 to $47.50.**

52-54-56 Whitehall Street — Rich's — Telephone Number Main 3132

When a woman uses Cottolene in her cake in place of butter, she adds economy, without leaving out richness and wholesomeness.

Use your own recipes for cakes, pastry, biscuits, muffins. But remember: Use one-third less of Cottolene than of butter because Cottolene is richer; it contains no water or salt.

RECIPE

Chocolate Nut Cake

¾ cup Cottolene	¾ teaspoon salt
2 cups sugar	¾ teaspoon vanilla
4 eggs	2 squares chocolate melted
1 cup milk	¾ cup English walnuts broken in pieces
2¾ cups flour	
3 level teaspoons baking powder	

Cream Cottolene, add gradually one cup sugar, stirring constantly. Beat egg yolks thick and light, add gradually remaining cup sugar. Combine mixtures. Add melted chocolate. Sift together flour, baking powder and salt; add to first mixture alternately with milk. Add nut meats and vanilla. Lastly fold in stiffly beaten whites. Bake in well-greased tube pan for 45 minutes in moderate oven. Finish with boiled frosting.

Cottolene
"The Natural Shortening"
At grocers in tins of convenient sizes

SALE OF COATS TODAY



$14.95

Just in by express: Smart, serviceable Ladies' Coats, $22.50 values.

All other coats up to $85 proportionately reduced.

OLSAN BROS.
43-45 Whitehall St.

THE ENTIRE FAMILY USES



SHINOLA

Because it shines well, and is good for leather, SHINOLA is made of the best wax and oils obtainable giving protection to the finest leathers. The key attached to each box for opening, together with

SHINOLA HOME SET



for polishing, makes shoe shining in the home convenient, saves time and money. The SHINOLA Home Set is ideal for gift or prize.
It should be in every home, club or automobile.

To make SHINOLA service more complete SHINOLA Home Sets are placed with dealers to be sold at practically cost of production.

AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH
SHINE WITH SHINOLA

EARLY CHRISTMAS GIFT BUYING

Each year the early Christmas buying movement takes an added impetus, as every advantage is with the early gift seeker.

Let us show you the many appropriate articles we have which are suitable for Yuletide presentation.

Come this week and make your selections at your leisure.

Davis & Freeman, Inc.
Dealers in Precious Stones.
47 WHITEHALL ST.

MEETINGS

The regular meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will be held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Woman's club, on Baker street.

Delegates to the recent general convention will make their reports at this time.

A special meeting of the Temple sisterhood will be held Thursday, November 22, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the assembly hall of the temple. All members are urged to attend as matters of great importance are to be considered.

The Twentieth Century club will meet with Mrs. J. Bloodworth, 82 Park street, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Woman's Alliance connected with the Unitarian church will meet this afternoon with Mrs. Hamilton Douglas, 21 East Eighth street. Mrs. Ware, the new president, will preside. Rev. Ralph Conner will read Robert Herrick's story, "The Master of the Inn." All members are expected, and friends are invited to be present.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Miss Mary Ella Davenport, Mrs. Fred Davenport, Mrs. Mary Clay and Miss Brice Pillsbury, of Americus, are registered at the Winecoff.

•••

Mrs. W. O. Jones left yesterday for Brookline, Mass., where she will make her home with her daughter, Mrs. James E. Blythe. Mrs. Myrtle Everett Jones, who has been in Boston for some weeks, will also reside with them.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. G. Arthur Gordon, of Savannah, are at the Georgian Terrace.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allen have leased the home of Mrs. W. O. Jones, in Ansley Park.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stanley have returned to the city.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Alston have returned from New York.

•••

Miss Anne Patterson will go to the University of Virginia for the Christmas ball, to be given by the sophomores December 3, and she will open the ball with Mr. Glenn Evins, of Atlanta, president of the sophomore class. Miss Nina Hopkins will be another attractive Atlanta girl attending the ball.

•••

Mrs. E. V. Baugh, of LaGrange, underwent a serious operation Monday at Georgia Baptist hospital, and is resting well, although her condition is still serious, and she will be at the hospital for several weeks. Mrs. Baugh is a sister of Mrs. Frederic J. Paxon, and has many friends in Atlanta who are anxious for her early recovery.

•••

Mrs. Charles Godfrey returned last week from Canada, where she has been since the early summer. Mr. Godfrey is in New York attending an insurance convention.

•••

Mrs. Frederick Jones, of Tifton, is the guest of Mrs. W. W. Banks.

•••

Mr. T. B. French spent the week-end in Albany, Ga.

•••

Mr. T. B. Gay left last Friday for a hunting trip in Virginia.

•••

Mrs. Guy Mitchell, who has been ill for two weeks at St. Joseph's Infirmary, is convalescing, and will be able to return home Saturday.

•••

Miss Mary Simmons, of Springfield, Tenn., will come from Charleston, S. C., where she is attending school at Ashley Hall, to spend the Thanksgiving holidays with Mrs. T. B. French.

•••

Miss Martha Pound, of Grand Rapids, arrives tonight to visit Miss Laura Sawtell.

•••

Miss Josephine Whitehead, the guest of Miss Blanche Divine, returns today to Chattanooga. Mrs. Henry Grady leaves for Chattanooga tomorrow.

•••

Mrs. John E. Murphy and Miss Julia Murphy have returned from New York.

•••

Lieutenant Stevens Mitchell will entertain a party of six at the dinner-dance Saturday at the Driving club.

•••

Miss Doris Waldon, who has been the guest of Miss Marjorie McArthur, left yesterday for her home at Passaic, N. J.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Perrin Bestor Brown, of Rome, Ga., are the guests of Judge and Mrs. George Hillyer.

Special Precautions Are Urged to Prevent Fires at Christmas

Co-operating to its fullest extent with the national government in using every enegy to safeguard all products from destruction by fire while at war with Germany, the Georgia Fire Prevention Committee of National Defense, with headquarters in Atlanta, has inaugurated a special campaign to prevent fires during the Christmas season.

Realizing that all stores will be crowded with heavy stocks and the danger of fire to goods, adjacent food products, the immense amount of cotton stored in streets, warehouses and open yards, and other commodities, the committee, working as a subsidiary organization of the national government, is appealing to Georgia towns and cities to afford proper protection and remove every cause of fire.

Letters are being sent to the mayors and councils of every town and city in the state, requesting that municipal authorities establish thorough watchman service and the best means of fire and police protection. Particular attention is being called to the danger of fires, the disastrous effect that it would entail upon America's resources and the necessity of every precaution.

The Art of Dressing Well

To dress with that nicety of taste that gives proper value to color combinations, to lines, to ornamentation—this is the art of dressing well, and how it differs with the individual!

We have studied for years to perfect our helpfulness as a modiste.

All orders delivered when promised, provided you fill your fitting engagements.

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One Block from Pennsylvania Station.
Equally Convenient for Amusements, Shopping or Business.



157 Pleasant Rooms, with Private Bath, $2.50 PER DAY
257 Excellent Rooms, with Private Bath, facing street, southern exposure, $3.00 PER DAY
Also Attractive Rooms from $1.50.
The Restaurant Prices Are Most Moderate.
400 Baths
600 Rooms

SPEAKS TO RED CROSS



Madame Jos[illegible] Lustrat, a distinguished and scholarly French woman, who will speak on "France and the Red Cross" at the Wednesday morning conference of the Red Cross. She is the wife of Professor Joseph Lustrat, of the University of Georgia.

IVY LEE SPEAKS TO THE STUDENTS OF HIGH SCHOOLS

Ivy Lee, a former Atlanta boy, is a visitor in the city this week as a member of the party from the national headquarters of the American Red Cross, in attendance upon the southern division conference here.

Mr. Lee is a son of Dr. J. W. Lee, for many years beloved pastor of Trinity Methodist church. He was educated in Atlanta and is an alumnus of Emory university.

He left Atlanta and later became a vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad. At that time he received a salary larger than any other man in a similar position in the country. Later he became associated with the Rockefeller interests and only left his work there to give his services to the country at war in the position he now holds as assistant general manager and publicity man for the American Red Cross.

Mr. Lee renewed many old friendships Tuesday and recalled many interesting facts about the days when he attended the old Atlanta high school. In the morning he spoke before the students in both the boys' and girls' high.

TEMPERATURE TO DROP SAYS THE FORECASTER

The official forecast says that clearing weather is likely late this afternoon in this vicinity, though rain will continue tonight over much of Georgia. The drop in temperature which will follow will be very moderate, just enough to make overcoats comfortable and to be classed in the country as "hog killing" weather.

The small secondary area of low atmospheric pressure central over Alabama Tuesday has advanced slowly northeastward to northern Georgia, accompanied by general rains over the eastern half of the cotton belt, except in North Carolina, and extending west of the Mississippi into Louisiana and Arkansas. The weather is clear and cold in Texas. In the north generally fair weather prevails.

STRADLEY NOW IN RACE FOR THE POLICE BOARD

A new candidate for police commissioner from the sixth ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of I. F. Styron, recently nominated for alderman from this ward, has entered the race.

He is W. C. Stradley, and he will be nominated for police commissioner by Councilman Ed Mincey, of the sixth ward.

The election will not take place until Commissioner Styron resigns, and it is not thought that he will resign until the first Monday in January, when he will take his seat in council.

Mr. Stradley is in the furniture business on Marietta street, being with the firm of C. W. Hatcher & Co.

There were a number of candidates in the field prior to his entrance, Thomas Goodwin, a lawyer, is making the race. Robert Cunningham, banker, is being supported for the place by Councilman J. R. Nutting, the other sixth ward councilmanic representative, J. Lee Barnes, the present alderman of the sixth ward in council, who is an ex-officio member of the police commission, is being mentioned as the favorite of Mr. Styron.

NEWSBOY ORDINANCE IN EFFECT TOMORROW

Atlanta's newsboy ordinance goes into effect tomorrow morning.

The ordinance was passed by council last summer and has just been signed by Mayor Candler. It stipulates that no newsboy or newsgirl under 14 years of age be allowed to sell newspapers or magazines on the streets at any time. It stipulates that no newsboy or newsgirl under 16 years of age be allowed to sell papers or magazines on the streets during late hours of the night. It further requires all qualified newsboys and newsgirls to wear badges and have permits from the police to do business.

Rabbi Marx, of the Jewish temple, has promised city council to take care of all mothers dependent upon newsboys or newsgirls under age who will be prohibited by the ordinance from earning a living.

Police Probation Officer Gloer, of the juvenile detention home, has been assigned to the duty of enforcing the ordinance.

MARINE STATION WILL STAY OPEN LATE NOW

Anticipating the rush of registered men to enlist between now and December 15, Lieutenant Colvocoresses, in charge of the marine station in Atlanta, will keep his office open until 6 o'clock in the evening, an hour later than usual.

"We expect to be taxed to our full capacity, particularly during the last days of the period before December 15," he said, "and if a large number wait until the last two or three days of this period to make application it will probably be impossible to handle all of them."

The navy experienced another strenuous day Tuesday, 21 men making application for enlistment, many of them college men. With 42 men received at the army station, the total enlistments for the three offices Tuesday was 60 men.

AMERICUS PEOPLE BUSY RAISING $6,000 FOR "Y"

Americus, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Americus people are being asked to give $6,000 this week as its pro rata share of a $35,000,000 fund being raised for the promotion of Y. M. C. A. work both in this country and abroad. The campaign here has been fully organized and active solicitation began this morning. Robert J. Thompson, an Ohio magazine publisher, who is devoting much of his time to such work, is in the city and will assist in the conduct of the campaign. Frank Lanier, president of the Americus Grocery company; John W. Shiver, a private local manufacturer, and J. E. Mathis, superintendent of the Americus schools, are local men at the head of the movement.

REAL ESTATE BOARD WILL NAME OFFICERS

Report of Nominating Committee to Be Submitted to Organization Today.

The nomination of officers will be the feature of the meeting of the Atlanta Real Estate Board today.

Considerable interest has been manifested by the members of the organization over the report of the nominating committee, but so far the committee has failed to announce the names of those who will guide the board during the twelve months that will ensue from the first Wednesday of December, when the election will be held.

The nominating committee was appointed during the last meeting of the Atlanta Real Estate Board and consists of Forrest Adair, William S. Ansley, Henry B. Scott, E. Rivers and L. C. Green. These reached a unanimous report which will be presented to the board during today.

The nature of the report is not known apart from the fact that it is stated by a reliable authority that there will be some surprises when the announcements are made. The only thing known with any degree of definiteness is that Robert R. Otis will be nominated for the presidency to succeed himself, and the reason this is known is that he was nominated fronf the floor during the last session of the board, and the nominating committee was instructed to place his name on the ticket for that position.

One member of the board stated Tuesday afternoon that there will be several surprises during the meeting, and one particularly deals with a matter which combines both patriotism and civic service. He stated that he believed the members of the organization would be particularly enthusiastic in their reception of this particular matter.

"You may rest assured, however," he said emphatically, "that it does not deal with money matters, because one of the policies of the real estate board, which is strictly adhered to, is that there are no collections taken during our meetings, no subscriptions for any purpose whatever, no matter how worthy, and we stay as far away from all money matters as we possibly can."

The meeting will take place at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and will be held as usual in the cafe of the Kimball house. The usual large attendance is expected.

LABOR AND COAL TO COST ATLANTA $100,000 INCREASE

Due to increased cost of coal and higher wages for common labor alone Atlanta must expend approximately $100,000 more in 1918 than it will have expended for these items at the close of this year.

This estimate was made by B. Graham West, chief clerk of the city comptroller's office, Tuesday.

He estimates that the city's coal bill will be $50,000 higher next year, and that increased wages to common labor alone will require $50,000 more as a very conservative estimate.

Six More Candidates Enter Next Election For City Committee

Six candidates for the new city executive committee, which is to be named in the general election, gave in their names to City Clerk Walter C. Taylor on Tuesday.

Additional candidates are expected today. It is certain that the list of 40 candidates—four from each of the ten wards of the city—will be made up long before the time allotted by council elapses.

Tuesday's entrants in the race were J. M. Hollowell, eighth ward; Rosser F. Jordan, third ward; R. B. Donaldson and W. A. Sims, fourth ward; R. E. Burke, sixth ward, and C. H. Mitchell, seventh ward.

James E. Belcher, secretary of the city executive committee, which was investigated by council recently with the result that an election of a new city executive committee was ordered, is alleged to have threatened to enjoin the election.

Council members stated that they would gladly have Secretary Belcher enjoin them from holding a new election of city executive committeemen in order to get the affairs of the city executive committee into the courts for a thorough investigation.

DANISH WOMAN REGAINS HEALTH

Tells Everybody What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Her.

Chicago, Ill.—"It gives me great pleasure to let others know that I improved in health with the first bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; after taking two bottles I am entirely well. Before taking it I could not do any kind of work without a pain in my back as I suffered so much from inflammation. I had headaches, was always tired and no appetite. Words cannot express my gratitude for the good your medicine has done me, and through me to my family. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women suffering from female troubles, particularly to Danish women."—Mrs. META DAMGAARD-MATZAN, 2137 Kimball Ave., Chicago, Ill.



It is positively true that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration.

Better Than Ever
Ice Cream Sodas
Brown & Allen
Terminal Station

WALTER P. STANLEY MUSIC STUDIO
325 Peachtree St. Atlanta, Ga.
TEACHER OF PIANO and ORGAN — Apt. Phone Ivy 2751, Res. Phone Hem. 863-J — SINGERS Coached and Accompanied

RECIPE TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

This Home Made Mixture Darkens Gray Hair and Makes It Soft and Glossy.

To a half pint of water add:
Bay Rum .....1 oz.
Barbo Compound.....a small box
Glycerine .....¼ oz.

These are all simple ingredients that you can buy from any druggist at very little cost, and mix them yourself. Apply to the hair once a day for two weeks, then once every other week until all the mixture is used.

A half pint should be enough to darken the gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. It should make a gray-haired person look 20 years younger.—(adv.)

Dr. Robin Adair announces the removal of his office from the Grant building to Rooms 805-6-7-11 Atlanta National Bank building.

Where Shall I Have It Filled?

This question often occurs when your doctor gives you a prescription, perhaps for a sick child, and you need it at once.

You'll experience no mistakes, no delays, if your answer is---Franklin & Cox.

Our first service to the public is prescriptions, compounded of purest drugs, and sent you promptly by our Quick Automobile Deliverv.

We propose to keep that prescription service ALWAYS FIRST. Call us:

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Reliable Druggists
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Atlanta's Future Depends Upon Industrial Growth

Home industrial establishments are the best builders of permanent prosperity and continued progress. It is a striking fact but true that industry alone can build a city. Other means have been tried and have failed.

There are many cities that have spent thousands of dollars in advertising their advantages by other than industrial claims. They have advertised beautiful parks, wonderful drives and other features in appealing to their prospects, but where no employment could be assured, results were unsatisfactory.

Busy factories, and lots of them, make possible a demand for employment. We must boost everlastingly for these factories and support them by buying **Home-Made Goods.** This city is big enough to demand the devotion of all its citizens, and **Made-at-Home** is a slogan for all to adopt.

Remember that every dollar spent for an article of **Local Production** contributes to the growth and prosperity of Atlanta.

Cornfield Hams, Bacon, Wieners
Packed by White Provision Co.

Aragon Shirts, Pants, Overalls
Made by the A. M. Robinson Co.

Kennesaw Biscuits
Baked by Frank E. Block Co.

Red Seal Shoes
Manufactured by J. K. Orr Shoe Co.

Superior Trucks
Made by the Superior Motor Truck Co.

THE CONSTITUTION

ESTABLISHED 1868.

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

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UNJUST TO OUR MEN.

At Camp Wheeler, Macon, soldiers of the national army are dying from pneumonia at a rate that, while perhaps not alarming, is deplorable.

This state of affairs constitutes a distressing wastage of the nation's man-power, which is all the more deplorable by reason of its being altogether useless and avoidable.

It is not fair to the young patriots who constitute the national army, and who are at least entitled to a fighting chance for their lives.

They went into the service to fight Germans, not disease. Every man of them is ready to die on the battlefield, if fate so decrees, and would do so without a plaint or a regret; but it is pretty hard for a fellow to be forced into a battle against a disease that has nothing to do with war, and in the clutches of which he is powerless to defend himself.

From all accounts the pneumonia scourge at Camp Wheeler is in no wise attributable to local conditions.

The cause is said to be very largely a lack of adequate clothing for the men, and a shortage of nurses and hospital equipment for those who, because of their lack of proper clothing, contract the disease.

With winter here the soldiers are still wearing their summer weight clothing.

They have not as yet been supplied with their winter wear.

Civilians weeks ago discarded their summer garments, and are comfortable in raiment that is in keeping with the season. And Uncle Sam has no right to put a man in the service and let him suffer discomfort and perhaps death for the want of safeguards with which the soldier would have provided himself had he remained in civilian life.

In response to complaints lodged with the war department an "investigation" is promised.

That's all right so far as it goes; go ahead and "investigate," but cut it short, and bring on those winter clothes!

The boys are shivering; and it isn't fair!

It's time right now to stop this thing before we have a counterpart of the disgraceful 1898 typhoid-dysentery scandal!

DECLARE WAR ON THEM ALL.

One of the things that has puzzled the lay American ever since congress declared war on Germany is why it did not at the same time declare war on Germany's allies. Certainly the casus belli was not wanting!

And it is very probable that that is precisely what will be done when congress reassembles next month.

It would seem that the president's recent order demanding registration of alien enemies and forbidding their presence in the District of Columbia, on wharves, in or near army camps, or munitions and other industrial establishments, in the air, etc., would render such a step almost necessary to the effectiveness of the precautions contemplated.

As matters stand, only Germans are alien enemies. A German, under the president's order, is forbidden access to places where he might obtain information useful to the enemy of this government, but there is nothing to prohibit an Austrian's, a Turk's or a Bulgarian's going wherever a Frenchman or an Englishman can go, learn what he can, go back and report to his German ally and friend and leave it to the latter to see that the information is used according to what it is worth.

Technically—rather, officially—an Austrian, a Turk or a Bulgarian is no more an enemy to the American government than is an Italian, a Brazilian, an Englishman, a Frenchman or a Rumanian.

Yet we have our soldiers now in the trenches, and, so far as we know, this very day they are under the fire of Germany's allies. Certainly they will be, if any of them are sent to reinforce Italy, where, according to official reports, Germans, Austrians, Turks and Bulgarians are fighting side by side—as they may be in France and Belgium for all that we know.

In which case our men will be killing and killed by friends!

The position is incongruous, confusing and certainly detrimental to the cause for which we are fighting; and whatever the diplomatic reason for its existence is—and if there is such a reason it is a state secret—let us hope that a way will be found to nullify it.

It is high time for a separation of the sheep from the goats—of those who are with us from those who are against us; and certainly no citizen of a government that is hooked up with the Hohenzollerns is with us.

If congress would come out boldly and declare war against the whole Teutonic outfit, against every government allied with the kaiser—all of which are under his immediate guidance and dictation—the work of stopping the spy and intrigue business in this country would be very greatly simplified.

COUNCIL ACTED WISELY.

In killing a resolution repealing the ordinance which permits the sale of soft drinks, cigars, tobaccos, candies, magazines, etc., on Sunday the city council acted wisely.

The resolution was first carried by the vote of the presiding officer; but fifteen minutes later discovery of an error in count threw the subject open for a second vote, when it was killed decisively.

It is anything but creditable to the majority of the body that it approved such a resolution at all; but it is altogether to its credit that it took it only fifteen minutes to see where it had made a blunder and to evidence a change of heart.

There may be incongruities and an element of apparent inconsistency in the ordinance as it stands, permitting as it does traffic in certain commodities while maintaining silence as to the sale of a loaf of bread, a peck of potatoes, etc., which is forbidden by state law; but that is not the point.

The point is that when a legislative body goes to extremes in matters of this sort it jeopardizes the safety of good laws.

Public sentiment has its limitations—it will stand only so much of a good thing, and no more; and public sentiment is the final arbiter in all governmental affairs of a democracy.

And any time a law-making body goes to the extreme of invoking ultra "blue laws" it is playing with fire.

In other words, it runs into danger of starting the pendulum of public sentiment on a backward swing which may carry it just as far toward the opposite end of the arc, because when a reversal in public sentiment takes place it usually goes the full limit.

Possibly the people of Atlanta would indorse a strictly Puritan Sunday—but not probably. More likely they would quietly bide their time and at the first opportunity establish a "wide open" Sunday, such as exists in some other cities.

That is why council is to be commended for having gotten hold of itself in the nick of time, and recovered its equilibrium before it did a very foolish thing.

A MISGUIDED MEXICAN.

General Francisco Murgula, commander of the Carranza forces in northern Mexico, anent Mexico's attitude toward the world war, urges neutrality, and points to the United States as an example.

"The United States," says this ill-advised Mexican—

> "have only been able to send 10 per cent of the forces they promised to send to Europe. To this end they have enlisted the negroes, the aliens, and—most sorrowful—the Mexicans. They know they will have to sacrifice a lot of lives, and it is clear that they wish to sacrifice everybody but their own countrymen.

"The national feeling of Americans," he goes on to say—

> "is opposed to the war. The anti-war propaganda in America has reached the hearts of the people."

If Murgula knows even approximately how many soldiers the United States has sent to Europe he knows more than does the average American citizen, and the same applies to the number of men this country "promised" to send.

The "manifesto" might well be classified with other evidence tending to give rise to a strong suspicion that the kaiser's hand had something to do with guiding the pen that wrote it. Especially is this possibility given color in the general's declaration that Mexico could expect "far less" from the United States than from Germany.

He says that "we need our hundred thousand soldiers for our own use," which, from all appearances, is true; but Mexico needs, above all things, the friendship and the cordial sympathy of the United States.

All through Mexico's bitter experiences of the last fifty years the United States has been its best friend. And it is to be hoped for the good of the Mexican people that the sentiment expressed by this Carranza minion is not shared by his government nor by the thinking element of its people.

While officially Austrians are our friends, if somebody had tossed Emperor Charles a nice, large grindstone upon the recent occasion of his falling overboard in a turbulent Italian stream, no great amount of lamentation would have been occasioned thereby in this country.

It's always the biggest fish that gets away. A British aviator flew over the kaiser, aimed a bomb at him and missed the target by a hundred feet. Which miss must have been caused either by inexcusably bad marksmanship or a lamentable case of what the westerners call "buck ague."

Savings That Will Win the War

Economics of Economy.

CAN THE WORKER SAVE? AND WHEN?

(Third Article.)

BY MANFRED EMANUEL

London.—If I have appeared over-insistent in my claims that the war should be financed as far as possible by the current savings of the people, it is because in my opinion too little importance was attached in pre-war days to the economics of economy, though from time to time individual efforts have been made to educate the general masses in the study of thrift.

The world struggle has, by compulsion, brought into prominence the problems of economy which should have been the object of voluntary consideration. War expenditure and the cost of living alone are a sufficient cause for thrift; but there are other reasons equally important for the workers and for the state. The economic upheaval that will follow the change from war to peace and the uncertainty regarding the after-the-war conditions are factors that should make us devote today every ounce of activity to place the art of thrift on a broader basis, which will enable all classes capable of saving to participate in the higher ethical working of economy.

This applies particularly to the insurance out of war prosperity against the evils that may follow immediately on the coming of peace; and if the wage earners and those who depend on small private incomes can be educated in the care for the future and in the considered use of present superfluities or unessentials to the benefit of future needs, the so-called social problem will be solved in great measure.

Germany's Organised Thrift.

The loan successes that have been scored in allied countries are due to the sacrifices of the general population, while of Germany in particular it may be said that the financial "Durchhalten" has been assisted largely by the great economic victory of popular thrift. Germany, in fact, has in the past organized thrift much in the same way as she has organized every other function, and it may be opportune to summarize the ways and means by which this was effected.

First came the public savings bank, which soon introduced money boxes in private houses. Some erected their savings automatic machines in factories and railway stations, while others introduced a system of house-to-house collection, largely increased the number of their branches, or eventually began to allow interest on savings deposits. As, however, the public savings banks—on account of their constitution—did not offer sufficient opportunity for the profitable investment of the smaller savings, these institutions were supplemented by private savings banks for certain social circles or for specific purposes—banks for young people, factory banks, rent payment banks and banks for thrift against old age.

Of these the factory savings banks are the most important because on the one hand they afford the worker the readiest inducement and means to save and also because such a worker acquires a new thrift principle, which is of the utmost benefit, actual and future, to the saver and to the state.

Is the worker in a position to save in peace times? Examination of the records shows that the answer, generally speaking, is in the affirmative. The cost of living has grown steadily but it was more than counterbalanced in most cases by the advance in wages from 1895 to the eve of the war. In the leading industries there was undoubtedly a thrift margin. The war has, if anything, augmented this margin and the ability to save is much greater than is generally believed.

Age When Saving Should Begin.

At what stage of life, then, does the worker attain the ability to save? In the first place, in the boy and girl worker stage, when he or she lives at home. The earning power is small at the outset and the money is chiefly absorbed as a contribution to the household budget. In a few years the wages rise but the demands of the young workers increase and the parents lose their authority over their children. This rupture of family life is aggravated by the early material independence of the young workers who are paid by results without reference to their means or needs.

Here begins the second stage—the worker as a bachelor. He is subject to all the temptations that beset a young man who has "found his feet" financially, and he squanders a great part of his weekly wage in comparatively extravagant living—good clothes, tobacco and alcohol. The third stage is the critical one—that of the young married couple, while the fourth, which brings the worker easier days, is that when the children leave school and begin to earn their living.

The moral of this analysis of the worker's life is obvious. There is no savings margin in peace-time for those who have reached the third or married category, and very little for those who have attained the parental or fourth stage of the journey, but it is particularly those first two classes—comprising the boy and girl workers who live at home and the unmarried young man and young woman workers with their financial independence—who should be educated in the economics of thrift.

Increase in Boy and Girl Workers.

It is in regard to these two classes that the war has proved calamitous. The withdrawal of men of military age from industry has led to an enormous increase in the number of boy and girl workers and to high wages (for young and unmarried workers) which are out of all proportion to their normal worth or their responsibilities.

Is it not natural that they should become spendthrifts and that they should dissipate money of which the state is in urgent need and of which some day they will regret the spending? The truth of the matter is that they have not learned the ethics of economy while the state does not provide them with a popular incentive to save.

Here we touch the weak spot in the financial armory of Great Britain—and probably of America. Though the British authorities have taken an important step on the road (outlined in these articles) of day-by-day state borrowing by the issue of national war bonds, the worker's pocket is still to all intents and purposes untapped—and so I am sorry to say it is likely to remain, until the authorities realize that what is needed today is the practical education of the wage-earning community in the economics of economy.

(Copyright, 1917.)

A Year Ago Today in the War

British hospital ship Britannia sunk by a mine in Aegean sea.

German minister of foreign affairs, Gottlieb von Jagow, resigned.

Craiova, Wallachia, captured from the Roumanians by the Austro-Germans.

MUNICIPAL COURT IS COMMENDED IN REPORT MADE BY GRAND JURY

That the municipal court of Atlanta has handled more cases per judge, and at less expense, than similar courts of Chicago, New York and San Francisco, was the gist of a report handed to the Fulton county grand jury by C. J. Martin, chairman of the investigating committee, yesterday.

The grand jury, of which H. H. Cabaniss is foreman, appointed a special committee, consisting of Mr. Martin, John S. Dickson and C. G. Lippold, to investigate the municipal court several days ago, at the request of Judge Ben Hill. A certified public accountant was hired to go over the books of the court, and his report highly commended the efficiency of the court officials.

The committee investigated charges that the court employed a greater number of clerks than is necessary to carry on its functions, but stated in its report that all of the clerks were found to be kept busy, and in general highly recommends the work of the court.

Judge E. D. Thomas, chief judge of the court, visited all of the large cities in the east and north about one year ago to investigate methods employed there. On his return he instituted in the Atlanta court a number of changes in administration which he deemed advisable.

The report of the committee passed through the hands of the grand jury Tuesday, received its indorsement and was handed to Judge Hill in the afternoon.

CARE OF BEES

PREPARING THE BEES FOR COLD WEATHER

1. Unite any weak colonies to make colonies of normal strength.
2. See that every colony has sufficient food stores of good quality to last during the winter—25 to 30 pounds are necessary.
3. Provide adequate protection against the wind and pack the hives well, as described in detail below.

Beekeepers lose from one-tenth to one-half of their colonies every winter by failing to feed and protect them properly. That loss is too large, specialists of the United States department of agriculture believe, and in a statement issued today they declare these losses of important sources of sugar can be reduced to less than 1 per cent.

Wintering bees is a problem of conserving the energy of the individuals in each colony, the bee specialists say. Three conditions in the hive cause a waste of energy. First, when the temperature of the air surrounding the bees falls below 57 degrees it is necessary for the bees to expend energy to keep warm. Second, when the temperature of the air is above 60 degrees the bees use energy by flying from the hive, removing the dead that may have accumulated, and in any other activities which the needs of the colony require. Third, an abnormal activity resulting in energy loss is caused by long periods of adverse weather which do not permit the bees to fly from the hive to void their excrement. This last condition may result in the death of many thousands of colonies, the specialists say.

Protection of the hive and providing foods of good quality for winter stores will conserve the energy of the bees and enable the colony to pass the winter safely outdoors. If the hive is placed within a box about 6 inches greater in each dimension than the hive itself, and the space between filled with dry sawdust, leaves or other insulating material, the necessity of heat generation by the bees is reduced to a minimum. A small tunnel through the packing material will make a passageway for the bees to the entrance of the hive.

Care must be taken to see that the hives have proper food stores. Food such as honeydew honey or honeys with a large percentage of gums, which may cause a rapid accumulation of excrement in the bees, are undesirable, but may be corrected by inserting a frame of honey in the middle of the brood chamber after brood rearing has ceased. Another remedy for undesirable stores is to feed about 10 pounds of a syrup made of two parts granulated sugar to one part of water. In either case, when such food is given after brood rearing has ceased, it will be placed by the bees in positions most available for immediate use, and the poorest food stores saved until spring, when they may be used safely.

As long as the temperature of the air surrounding the bees is maintained at about 57 degrees and no other irritating factor is present, the bees live so slowly that very little food is consumed, the colony being almost in a dormant condition. A normal colony of bees thus protected and fed not only will endure six months or more of confinement, but have sufficient vitality left to be useful when spring comes.

SUNDAY IS ANSWERED BY HOLINESS WORKER

Louis Lawgalsky, evangelist of the Pentecost Holiness church, yesterday issued a reply to the attack recently made on "the speaking of tongues and divine healing" by Billy Sunday. In part, his communication to The Constitution reads as follows:

"Editor Constitution: In two sermons delivered by Dr. Sunday on November 7 and on November 14, he takes occasion to severely criticise and hold as untrue and ungodly the speaking of tongues and divine healing.

"The church in general today claims that the day of miracles are past, but where are the scriptures that say they are? God said He would pour out His Spirit on all flesh, and we claim to be as much flesh as Peter, James or John.

"What man or preacher has the right to pass the day of miracles? If we say there were no one fit for this power but Peter, James and John, then let us return to the Roman church, who believe in this doctrine.

"And Peter and Paul had power to heal the sick as well as preach. When God sends a man to preach, He means for him to pray for the sick that he might be healed. (Matt. 10: 6-7). He commanded them to preach the gospel, heal the sick and raise the dead, and cast out devils.

"And then God set in the church (in Cor. 12th) the gift of healing, the gift of miracles, the gift of prophecy, showing of spirits, different kinds of tongues, interpreting of tongues. And God set them in the church, and who has the right to take them out?

"In James 5: 14 James wrote to the church and tells them that if any be sick among you that they shall call for the deacons or elders and they shall pray over them, and the prayer of faith shall save the sick. But man today, when one is sick, runs for a physician. He runs to man, and not by the way of the Bible. The Bible teaches (Jer. 17: 5), Cursed is the man that trusts in man, but blessed is the man who trusted in God."

SWITZER TO ADDRESS ADVERTISING EXPERTS

Members of the Atlanta Advertising club will have an opportunity tomorrow of hearing probably the greatest advertising expert in the country. He is Maurice Switzer, advertising manager of the Kelley-Springfield Tire company.

Mr. Switzer, in addition to being one of the greatest advertising men known, is well versed in literature. He was formerly editor of "Judge," and was for many years on Leslie's editorial staff. He is the author of "A Self-Made Failure" and other books which have a nation-wide circulation.

He will address the members of the club at the weekly luncheon at the Ansley hotel Thursday at 1 o'clock. He will speak on "Outdoor Advertising."

SHE AND HE

(For The Constitution.)

Her room was bright and trim and neat,
Because her soul was pure and sweet;
And he, with selfish humor mean—
A soul and body both unclean—
All blemished by a careless life
Was all unfit for such a wife.

I see him now, as oft before,
A mud-stained wretch, approach her door.
I hear her voice, "Please clean your feet
Of mud they've gathered in the street."
Was it enough to clean his shoe
When mind and heart were muddy, too?

If he would pause before her door
To clean his feet and something more—
Would bathe his soul in memory's stream—
That backward flows to Love's young dream,
The light that shown in boyhood's skies
Might gleam afresh from the woman's eyes.

If he would leave his frowns behind,
Nor ever speak a word unkind;
If to her heart his heart he pressed,
As pure as that within her breast—
If he—and I—and you, I mean—
We'd see the world a-coming clean.

—ERNEST NEAL.

Patterson, Ga.

A GOLDEN INVESTMENT IN IMPROVING THE LAND

Editor Constitution: The farmers of Georgia have quite a lot of surplus money from this year's crop for investment. Money loaned at interest will bring 6 or 8 per cent. Money invested in land will pay 5 to 10 per cent. I would like to suggest an investment that sounds like "oil well talk," but is safe, sound, and will pay enormous dividends; it is in building up the crop producing capacity of our poorer soils.

The average production of Georgia is about one-third bale of cotton per acre, say $40. If the production of an acre is doubled, or $80, the result is that a potential or interest-producing value of $500 is added to that acre of land, because it requires that sum loaned at 8 per cent to return $40. Then fifty acres treated in like manner would return as much as $25,000 loaned at 8 per cent, or $50,000 in Liberty bonds at 4 per cent. If this increase can be brought about at a reasonable expenditure it is an attractive proposition to put some money in better acres as well as in more acres of land. Suppose an acre of run-down land is planted to rye or crimson clover, this turned under and cowpeas sowed to be plowed in and followed again in rye or clover, the land then planted in cotton would produce a much better crop. The expense for seed, plowing and one year's rental would be, say, $25. Two dollars more worth of cotton would pay 8 per cent on that amount. I wish to stress one glaring defect in our general farm practice, that is, depleting the soil of vegetable matter. It is a bald fact that land worked continuously for a long term of years in a clean cultured crop like cotton, without the addition of vegetable matter, will become poor or inactive, and reach a minimum production. To improve such land it is necessary to get decaying vegetable matter into it. Nature restores fertility to land by the process of growing some form of vegetation to rot and become incorporated with the soil. A striking illustration is seen in an old terrace in a clean, cultivated field. Weeds having grown and rotted on the terrace, if it is plowed down and cultivated, there is a marked advantage over the clean land even if it has been treated with commercial fertilizer. Man used up the humus, nature increased it. Better implements, deeper plowing, and better stock to do it are wise and essential, but the limiting factor of much clean cultured land is the lack of humus. Farm manures are effective, but we cannot secure enough for a large acreage. Then the sensible and cheapest way to supply the deficiency is to grow some crop directly on the land which meets the purpose. Chemists say that our poorest soils are rich in potash and phosphoric acid, but they may be locked up in some unavailable form; and that nitrogen is plentiful in the air. Then by growing the legume plants like peas, velvet beans, peanuts, clover, etc., which have the power to secure nitrogen from the air, we obtain both the needed nitrogen and humus and furnish the key to unlock dormant elements in the soil. All rotative systems are based on this principle. Thin land can readily be doubled in production by turning under legume crops, and it is a fact worth remembering that a ton of dry legume plants actually contain more nitrogen than a ton of 10—2—2 guano. Winter cover crops, legumes in the cornfield and after small grains, and some form of rotation which fills the soil with humus and nitrogen from the air, will pay extremely well. No economic concern is of greater import than the crop-producing capacity of our farm lands, and no better investment for some of the surplus capital of Georgia farmers can be found than in building up the soil to return big dividends in the years to come. To build up our sick acres is the antithesis of waste—appeals to our pocketbooks, dovetails exactly with diversification and home supply—and helps to furnish the sinews of strength to win in the terrible struggle now shaking the world.

O. E. TATE.

Elberton, Ga.

SAYS CHARCOAL IS BEST CONSERVER OF REAL COAL

Editor Constitution: Having been engaged in the production and distribution of coal for many years, I think I am acquainted with this business, and I fear the general public does not realize the present and increasing shortage of coal and you can be of invaluable assistance in helping to relieve the coming suffering this winter for want of fuel by advocating the production of charcoal in every community in the south.

Charcoal is the oldest, cleanest and best of fuels. It can be made from refuse wood, limbs and treetops. Any farmer can produce it. Sawmills now burning their slabs (refuse lumber) can make it. Charcoal can be produced in the community where coal may be needed and save freight charges on coal, thereby releasing coal cars for factory fuel.

It is cheaper than coal at present, can be used for any purpose that anthracite or bituminous coal is required to make heat.

Trusting you will investigate and advocate the production of charcoal.

J. W. KEILEY.

18 West Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., November 19, 1917.

WANTS IVAN ALLEN TO RUN FOR MAYOR

Editor Constitution: Much has already been said about electing a successor to your honorable mayor, Asa G. Candler. Ivan E. Allen has been prominently mentioned by several of your leading business men. I wish to join in this request. Atlanta needs Ivan Allen as mayor. He has every qualification that is necessary to fill the place. He is young, full of energy, has plenty of executive ability and has made a success of everything that he has ever tried. The election of Mr. Allen would insure a clean Atlanta and a clean administration of Atlanta's affairs.

A. C. SKELTON.

Hartwell, Ga., November 16, 1917.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Argument of cases extended to No. 626 of this week's calendar, pending which the court adjourned to Wednesday morning.

HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

THE HYGIENIC LIFE.

Good health is the greatest asset a man or woman can have.

The only way to discover the fountain of youth is to live a hygienic life. In other words, save your arteries for your after years.

1. The total quantity of food assimilated determines your body weight, and not the kind of food you eat. If your weight is above the normal for your age and height, then eat less and exercise more—no matter what your habit of eating may be.

2. Meat (which includes fish) once a week is plenty for a sedentary adult, twice a week for a student of college age, three times a week for a child (for growth). More than this is an unnecessary burden to metabolism and an injury to the arteries. (Persons doing hard outdoor work may require meat every day.) When the urine test shows an excess of indican, that is pretty reliable evidence of too much animal protein in the diet.

3. Regardless of your age, when the blood pressure is over 140 millimeters you certainly need the regular and frequent attention of your doctor, for that is out of normal bounds. Few insurance companies would grant you a policy without a careful inquiry into the cause of the high pressure.

4. Teach your colon to work without a whip. You can't accomplish this with pills or salts or castor oil, but only with bulky vegetarian diet, moderate daily exercise, reasonably free water drinking, and a regular habit of making the effort for a bowel movement from once to three times a day. The ideal is three times a day, shortly after meals, because that corresponds with the natural peristaltic waves which may be seen passing through the colon three or four times a day under the X-ray. Whole wheat (seed wheat long boiled), rolled oats, wheat bran mixed with cereals, in bread, gems or cookies, fresh and preserved fruits of all kinds, more especially fruits with seeds and skins edible.

5. At least three miles of oxygen on the hoof every day regardless of the weather—to aid in burning up toxic waste matter and improve your elimination.

6. At least once a year a thorough examination by your doctor, which means, of course, that you must strip, for we said thorough. The examination should include measurement of your blood pressure, and a chemical and microscopical urine analysis.

7. The moderate or temperate use of alcoholic beverages unquestionably invites and hastens the progress of cardio-vascular disease or arterial hardening. You can't compromise with a physiological mistake.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

X-ray and Epithelioma.

Is the X-ray now considered a cure for skin cancer, or is surgery the only certain cure for this kind of cancer? The case is one of an epithelioma on the cheek, not larger than a pea at present. (L. C.)

ANSWER—X-ray treatment alone will cure many such skin cancers, but it is better to have the lesion surgically removed and a series of X-ray treatments afterward.

Itching vs. the Itch.

I have tried sulphur and lard without effect on my itch. I have had this itch for a month or more and nothing seems to reach it. Please recommend something for me. (Teacher.)

ANSWER—All that itches is not THE ITCH. If the trouble is really scabies—which prevails among our best people—then properly prepared sulphur ointment will cure it. But your letter does not specify.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of The Constitution.

VICTIM OF SPEED MANIA RAISES VOICE IN PROTEST

Editor Constitution: At the convening of the grand jury and various other occasions we are, periodically, entertained to a spasmodic outburst of law-observance, or rather a desire for law-enforcement as applied to violators of street and traffic ordinances, but grand jury presentments, the solemn warning of judges, combined with all our mutterings of protest, seem utterly unavailing to adequately deal with the evil, and the work of butchery goes on unabated.

The "slaughter of innocents" by reckless automobilists, etc., has now assumed such dimensions in our city as to constitute a grave public menace.

I raise my voice in indignation and solemn protest against this ever-increasing outrage and encroachment on our rights and liberties, with a view to feeling the pulse of the community and awakening public interest and having proper measures adopted that will effectively cope with the situation.

Can it be possible that the per cent of fatalities is yet too low to arouse us from our lethargy? Will it be necessary to increase the number of bruised bodies and broken limbs before our people will show their resentment and demand an accounting from those in places of authority? God forbid!

We are all more or less selfish and the seriousnss of the situation does not appeal to us unless the fact is impressed upon us at close range. If a member of our family circle is instantly taken from us without warning, or we ourselves are the victims of such accidents, the matter then appears to us in the nature of a tragedy.

The writer of this appeal is at present nursing a shattered limb and a generally disarranged anatomy, inflicted by a reckless motorcyclist running along Whitehall at a 60-mile clip, while the street was thronged with people and vehicles of all sorts running to and fro, who never deviated one jota from his course or gave any warning of his approach, either by carrying headlights or blowing a horn, and never stopped to lend a helping hand or ascertain the extent of the injury he had done.

In my calmer moments I could not wish my worst enemy to undergo what I have endured and still suffer, but right now the desire for revenge rankles.

JAMES A. STRACHAN.

220 Whitehall street.

WHEN WE SHALL MEET

(For The Constitution.)

The day when we shall meet
Long-spent desire will blossom into flame,
Old dreamings wake at whisper of your name
And sacrifice its compensation claim,
At coming of your feet.

The day when we shall meet
Full measured joy, somehow, will come to me;
Of all within the gift of Destiny
I shall not ask for more, the melody
Of love will be complete.

—H. E. HARMAN.

Atlanta, November 20, 1917.

FEARS FOR NEGRO IN WEST VIRGINIA

Gov. McCall Refuses Requisition for John Johnson, Accused of Assaulting a Girl — Gov. Cornwell Is Angered by McCall.

Boston, November 20.—Governor McCall in a letter to Governor Cornwell, of West Virginia, made public today, explained that he had declined to grant a requisition for the return to that state of John Johnson, a negro charged with an attack on a white girl at Charleston, "because of the grave danger" that the defendant might be convicted and sentenced to death for a crime of which he may not have been guilty.

Assistant Attorney General Nelson P. Brown, who was directed by Governor McCall to conduct a public hearing, reported that exaggerated accounts of the crime had been circulated in Charleston, and because of their nature and Johnson's color there existed a prejudice "which would be difficult, if not impossible, of control by the most upright judge."

Mr. Brown recommended that the negro who is in jail here be not returned to West Virginia.

Governor McCall's Letter.

In indorsing the findings of the assistant attorney general, Governor McCall in his letter to Governor Cornwell said:

"I have no doubt that mob law or the unjust enforcement of the law would be as abhorrent to you as it is to the history of the splendid state of West Virginia. I have full confidence that if the case were reversed and facts such as have been brought to the attention of the attorney general were brought to yours, you would take action similar to that which he recommends.

"In the history of some of the greatest states of our union there is too much of gross injustice and the denial of rights of our citizens of African descent. This surely is not the time when any discrimination in the administration of justice should be permitted against a race which is bearing its full share of the burdens of our social fabric and furnishing many thousands of men who are training themselves to fight for their country. When American soldiers are fighting upon the the battlefields of Europe for freedom of the world we should exercise special care that so far as possible injustice should be banished from our own borders. The trained officer who has considered this case for the commonwealth having reported against the return of the defendant, I feel compelled to act accordingly, very greatly as I regret not to grant any request made by your excellency."

It was announced at the governor's office that Johnson, who has been held in default of $10,000 bail on a charge of being a fugitive from justice, will be released forthwith.

GOVERNOR CORNWELL REPLIES TO M'CALL.

Charleston, W. Va., November 20.—Characterizing the refusal of Governor McCall, of Massachusetts, to honor his requisition for the return to West Virginia for trial of John Johnson, a negro, charged with attacking a white girl in this city, as constituting "a reflection upon the state of West Virginia, and shows a deplorable lack of knowledge of it and its people," Governor John J. Cornwell late today made public a letter which he had written to the Massachusetts executive. Previous to receiving Governor McCall's letter declining to honor the requisition, Governor Cornwell had written to the Massachusetts governor a personal letter guaranteeing that no harm should come to Johnson and declaring "there is absolutely no danger of Johnson being lynched or otherwise mistreated."

Gov. Cornwell's Letter.

Governor Cornwell's letter as sent to Governor McCall today follows:

"I have your letter declining to honor my requisition for the return of John Johnson, now in your city charged with rape in this county.

"With all due respect to the representative of your state who visited this city for the alleged purpose of making an investigation regarding the case, I am compelled to say that he has evidently misled you as to the facts in this matter. The suggestion that exaggerated reports of the crime have been generally circulated in the community and that on account of the nature of these reports and the race of the defendant, there exists a prejudice which would be difficult, if not impossible, of control by the most upright judge, is not only unwarranted and untrue, but is a reflection upon this state, and its courts, which I very frankly and respectfully resent. It is not justified by any records or incidents connected with the state since its organization.

"The prosecuting attorney of this county, in a letter written to me, advises that your 'trained officer' who came to this city for the alleged purpose of investigating the cases was here several days before calling upon any officer of the state or county; that he frequented the 'redlight' district, where Johnson's alleged crime was committed in an apparent effort to obtain information which would warrant his making an adverse report; that, on the very day he left Charleston he called at the office of the prosecuting attorney for the first time; that the prosecuting attorney gave him the names of a great many witnesses whom he could not have interviewed before leaving the city, and gave him all the facts within the possession of the state's representatives.

Hearing Denied West Virginia.

"The prosecuting attorney requested the privilege of presenting West Virginia's side of the case at the coming hearing of Johnson in Massachusetts, and was assured it was not necessary to do so, but when he insisted upon making that appearance, he was told he would be advised when the matter was to be again heard, and that no such advice was received and that the prosecuting attorney had no intimation or information relative to the time of the further hearing as promised.

"Only a few days ago I honored a requisition for the return of an alleged fugitive to your state. The crime with which he was charged was insignificant and unimportant as compared with the one with which Johnson is charged and for which two people now are serving sentences in the state penitentiary as accessories.

"Your refusal to grant this requisition for the reasons, as alleged, constitutes a reflection upon the state of West Virginia, and shows a deplorable lack of knowledge of it and its people. It also, in my opinion, tends to thwart the ends of justice and violates the spirit of comity between the states to such an extent that I shall feel compelled to scrutinize with more than usual care any similar requisition from you."

The crime with which Johnson is charged was an attack on a 14-year-old white girl, alleged to have been committed in December, 1916. Nine persons were indicted in the case, seven of whom now are serving sentences for the crime.

Make This A Jewelry Christmas. Write for Catalogue.

Jewelry and silver make everlasting gifts that are appropriate, handsome and useful.

Our twenty-third annual catalogue is designed to give you individual service and attention.

This catalogue contains beautiful half-tone illustrations which show a fair representation of one of the most complete stocks in this country.

Mail orders shipped prepaid.

To avoid disappointment by delays in transportation, order your Christmas gifts early.

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Established 1887.

INVADERS REPULSED IN MASSED ATTACKS

Continued From First Page.

positions captured on the northern slope of Monte Tomba on the mountain front near the upper Piave were unsuccessful, the war office announces. Heavy firing continues in this sector.

The text of the statement reads:

"Italian Front: Strong alian counter attacks against the positions captured by us on the northern slope of Monte Tomba led yesterday to desperate fighting. The fire of our artillery and machine guns thinned the ranks of the enemy, who stormed in close masses and our infantry drove him back into his former positions. Strong firing continues in this fighting sector.

"On the lower Piave there was nothing new to report."

BRITISH FORCES STRIKE GERMANS NEAR ST. QUENTIN

London, November 20.—The report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in Flanders tonight reads:

"Soon after daybreak this morning we carried out a series of operations between St. Quentin and the Scarpe. These operations have been conducted with satisfactory results. A considerable quantity of material and a number of prisoners have been taken, but no estimate can yet be given."

GERMANS ADMIT GAIN BY BRITISH.

Berlin, November 20.—(Via London) The supplementary report from general headquarters tonight says:

"There was lively artillery activity at Poelcappelle and Passchendaele (Flanders). In the region between the roads leading from Bapaume and Peronne toward Cambrai, the British attacked with strong forces and gained ground. Our counter measures are in full swing."

The day communication says:

The statement follows:

"Army Group of Prince Rupprecht: The artillery duel in Flanders increased considerably yesterday afternoon from Houthoist wood to Zandvoorde, continuing throughout the night with undiminished intensity.

"A strong and destructive fire was directed in the region of Poelcappelle and Passchendaele. Active fighting was revived in the Artois, on both sides of the Scarpe and near Bullecourt, and Queant. Enemy reconnoitering detachments were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting.

"Army group of the German crown Prince: North of Soissons and on the eastern bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there was a considerable increase in the firing, followed by an attack by a French battalion against Chaume wood. It was repulsed with heavy losses, prisoners being taken.

"Preparations which the enemy made in his positions several times in the evening for an attack were shattered by our destructive fire. Enterprises by German detachments north and east of Verdun were successful."

GERMANS ATTACK IN VERDUN SECTOR.

Paris, November 20.—The Germans made an attack last night on a front of one kilometer in the Verdun sector north of Caurieres wood. They succeeded in penetrating the French advanced positions over a small extent of this front, says today's official statement, but subsequently were expelled for the most part.

The statement follows:

"North of St. Quentin we easily repulsed a raid in the region of Fayet. In the Champagne there was rather heavy artillery fighting in the sector of Butte du Mesnil.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun sector), after an intense bombardment of the front between Besonvaux and Chaume wood, the Germans attacked our positions north of Caurieres wood, over an extent of about one kilometer. The attack was broken by our fire and the Germans were not able to approach our advanced lines except over a very small space. Enemy troops which succeeded in gaining a footing were ejected for the greater part by an immediate counter attack.

"In Lorraine an enemy raid on our positions south of Norroy was without success. Elsewhere the night was calm."

FORCES OF ALLIES CLEARING GERMANS FROM EAST AFRICA

London, November 20.—Sustained pursuit of the remaining German forces in German East Africa, during which nearly 1,000 prisoners were captured, important positions occupied and the last heavy gun remaining to the Germans in the colony taken intact, is reported in an official statement today.

The text read:

"Continuing the pursuit on the Makonde plateau we occupied Lutshemi on Saturday in the face of considerable opposition and took rifles. On Sunday we occupied a large enemy camp northwest of the Kitangari mission station, capturing 976 Germans and Askaris. The remainder of the enemy has been driven into the Kitangari valley.

"The Portuguese are approaching Newala from the south.

"The last of the enemy's 4.1 howitzers was taken intact on the Mahiwandanda road, where it had been abandoned.

"Near Mandebi, 38 miles southwest of Liwale, the Anglo-Belgian force was engaged on Thursday and Friday with the enemy who was endeavoring to break southward from Mahenge.

"Exclusive of the enemy losses at Mondebi, 978 Germans have been killed or captured by our various columns since November 1."

Menaced With Violence For Offering His Son $500 For Each German He Kills

Dallas, Texas, November 20.—Two letters, one from Chicago, threatening him and his family with violence, have been received by City Finance Commissioner William Doran, who recently offered his soldier son, Robert Doran, $500 for every German he killed. Robert Doran is now in France.

The Doran house was guarded last night. The Chicago letter carried a threat to blow up the commissioner's residence.

ENFRANCHISED WOMEN TOLD OF THEIR DUTIES

Col. Roosevelt Addresses "New Citizens" at Celebration of Their Victory.

New York, November 20.—Responsibilities the women of New York state have inherited through their enfranchisement were outlined by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt at a mass meeting tonight in the Metropolitan Opera house in celebration of the recent woman suffrage victory. Governor Whitman and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw were other speakers.

Colonel Roosevelt roused the enthusiasm of the women when he expressed the hope that the federal woman suffrage amendment would soon be adopted. Then he said he would speak to them about their newly acquired "heavy responsibilities."

"Hitherto my appeal has been that you should be given a right," he said, "to which, in my judgment, you were entitled. Now you have been given this right. Now my appeal is not for you, but to you. Now I most earnestly and solemnly ask that you will well and faithfully perform the duty which the giving of the right entails."

Must Perform Duties.

"What we citizens of the democracy who enjoy full political rights need to remember is that we have no moral right to their enjoyment, and that in the long run we will not be permitted to enjoy them, unless we perform the duties necessarily implied in their possession. In this world neither man nor woman has any right to the enjoyment of a privilege unless he or she accepts and fulfills the obligations accompanying it.

"A democracy that represents merely the enjoyment of privilege is bound in the end to go down. It is only a democracy based on service which can permanently endure. The enjoyment of the right and the performance of the duty must go hand in hand."

Women commit "moral treason" against the United States who do not insist that the war be fought to a victorious conclusion, Colonel Roosevelt declared. He condemned the "Germanized socialists in this country, men and women alike, the professional pacifists and the professional pro-Germans, and all others who aid and abet them," as traitors to America and to mankind.

Although the war, he said, "is the prime duty of the moment," there were other problems which he believed the extension of suffrage would clarify.

"It is my belief," he said, "that certain duties in the way of securing justice, about which many men are lukewarm, will enlist the support of almost all women."

He expected women would solve the milk problem in New York city, he declared, and added:

"I would refuse to permit grown-up people to have milk or butter until provision had been made for supplying every child the milk necessary for its health and welfare."

Governor Whitman to "New Citizens."

Governor Whitman in his address declared that he knew that "our newly created citizens of New York state will work for the best interests of the nation regardless of party politics."

"We have been told," he said, "that woman's place is in the home, and this is quite true; but let me say that man's place is likewise in the home. Unless a man is a home man he is likely to be a pretty poor citizen. Woman has a place in the nursery, in the kitchen, in the laundry, and in the shop, and, thanks to the good judgment of the men of New York state, they now have a place in the electorate.

"This is the first time that I have had an opportunity to thank the women of the state for the voluntary unpaid service they have rendered this state in the work which they volunteered to perform when the call of the government came to them. There is not a man or woman in all this great state who has not done all possible for the service of the nation, but I bow to the splendid conduct of the women who were pleading for the ballot.

"As the chief executive of the state, I welcome you to the ranks of the voters of this state, and I know that your addition to our parties will prove a matter of benefit and improvement in the administration of affairs, national, state and municipal."

HOSPITAL AT WHEELER FOUND TO BE CONGESTED

Many of the Patients Have Been Transferred to Other Points.

Washington, November 20.—A telegraphic protest from Governor Catts, of Florida, as to the crowded conditions of the hospital at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., where Florida troops are training, resulted in the transfer of many patients to hospitals at other points. Secretary Baker immediately took the question up with Surgeon General Gorgas, who found that the hospital was congested.

Since that time, Mr. Baker said today, nothing had been called to his attention by the medical corps or by any one else indicating any complaint with the treatment of troops or any unusual amount of sickness at any of the camps.

An ample supply of overcoat material for all troops is now at hand, Mr. Baker said, and as fast as the coats can be made up they will be distributed to all army units that have not received them. Troops in colder climates are first supplied, but all soon will be filled out.

Secretary Baker said there is also an ample supply of blankets. At Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., five blankets per man have been provided and additional covering has been procured by the divisional quartermaster to insure the comfort of the troops.

FOUR MORE DEATHS AT CAMP SEVIER.

Greenville, S. C., November 20.—The cold, drizzling rain of today has had a bad effect on the sick at Camp Sevier, this afternoon the death of four men are reported. They are:

William Wallace, company K, 119th infantry.

Carson E. West, company A, 105th engineers.

S. B. Varner, Jr., company I, 118th infantry.

Herman D. Hicks, machine gun company No. 118.

Several new cases of pneumonia and pneumonia and measles have developed during the day.

Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general of the United States public health service, is expected to arrive in Greenville tonight. It is understood he is coming here in connection with the illness among the troops at Camp Sevier.

SPAIN BARS FLIGHTS OF AMERICAN AIRSHIPS

London, November 20.—A Madrid dispatch says the Spanish government has issued a specia warning that Spain would regard any flight of AAmerican airplanes over her territory as in violation of neutrality and would instruct the military to fire on such airplanes.

SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch and Burn Quickly Relieved by

CUTICURA SOAP

and Ointment 25c. Each

Many Trail-Hitters Weeping When They Approach Platform To Shake the Hand of Billy

By Paul Jones.

Billy Sunday was in a serious mood at the evening service Tuesday, and the crowd in front of him was also in a serious mood as the evangelist exhorted them to recognize their responsibility for the souls of loved ones, friends and neighbors, and when he extended the invitation to those who wished to reconsecrate themselves to the work of Christ, as well as to sinners, 140 men, women and children hit the sawdust trail.

Many of the trail-hitters were weeping and there was a solemn atmosphere pervading the entire audience, which told the story more plainly than words could have done, that the message of the evangelist had found the hearts of his hearers. At no service that preceded it has there been seen so much expressed emotion. People were weeping in various portions of the great building as Billy preached, and as he greeted the trail-hitters. As they were seated in the front seats, and while being talked to by the personal workers and secretaries, sobs were heard to come from the penitent ones.

Lament of David.

Billy had preached a most effective sermon on "No man cared for my soul," the pathetic lament of King David, as he sought refuge in the cave of Engeddi, after his sons had rebelled and Saul was seeking his life.

He showed how quickly people will become concerned about others in time of illness and distress and accident, and contrasted such sympathy with the indifference people of this time feel about the souls of others.

He thrilled the audience with his description of the great sympathy that was felt in this country, and the wonderful things that were done to aid the distressed ones in such catastrophes as the earthquake in Italy, the San Francisco fire and the great hotel fire in Detroit. Yet, said the preacher, people would live side by side each day and not concern themselves at all about eac hother's souls.

Many dramatic incidents were related during the sermon, all of which aroused the emotions of the people, but the crowning feature of the evening came when Billy enacted the pathetic drama of the aged father whose undying love caused him to meet each train for thirteen years hoping to greet his absent son, who had written a letter to the old father and mother that he would come home some day.

Plays Role of Father.

Mr. Sunday played the part of the faithful father, depicting him in his varying aspects as the years rolled by, and when he reached the climax, and pictured the joy of the old man as the long absent boy did finally step from the train, the whole audience was in tears. And as the evangelist shouted, in his impersonation of the aged father, "My boy! I knew you'd come! I knew you'd come some day!" he threw away the imaginary crutches and stick of the old man, encircled his arms about an imaginary neck, Billy's face assumed a look of triumph that thrilled every one in the building. It was a wonderful piece of acting and the pathos of the incident it is believed had much to do with the trail-hitting that followed.

The crowd at the tabernacle Tuesday evening was the smallest that has been there on any night since Mr. Sunday has been in his Atlanta campaign. But the little crowd was given a great treat. In addition to the fine sermon of Billy Sunday's there was some great music and singing. "I Love to Tell the Story" was the first song on the program, and it was followed by such old-time selections as "Beulah Land" and other camp meeting melodies. "Sail On" was sung in answer to a special request from a man whom Rody told the audience had driven 400 miles in the mud to hear Billy Sunday preach.

A number of special delegations were on hand, and when Rody asked a bunch that had come from a local coal company to designate its favorite song, the answer came loud and clear. "We like Warm the Corner Where You Are At." This caused a laugh, but the audience was convulsed a little later when Rody told of two brothers in the coal business, one of whom hit the trail, and who, upon approaching his partner-brother the next day to ask him to go forward in the meeting, was greeted with the following question: "Why, Jim, if I become a Christian, who will weigh the coal?"

Charles Gabriel Introduced.

Charles H. Gabriel, the author of "Brighten the Corner Where You Are," and other famous songs, who is here from his home in Chicago to attend the meetings, was introduced to the audience by Rody, and they sang a duet, "When Jesus Comes Into Your Heart," another of Mr. Gabriel's songs.

H. P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Ivy Lee, a former Atlantan, but now a prominent man of the east, came on the platform just before the arrival of Mr. Sunday, and when the song service was finished Mr. Sunday introduced Mr. Davison to the audience, as the head of the Red Cross work. Mr. Davison spoke for a few moments regarding the Red Cross fund, and he was applauded many times as he told what the great organization was doing, and what it was planning to do, for the soldiers of this and other countries in the great world war.

Mr. Sunday announced that there would be two services each day, at the tabernacle for everybody, until Friday, when he would preach a special sermon to mothers. He urged the men and women of Atlanta to see that all the mothers got to come to this service, and asked them to wear a white flower or a white ribbon in token of the occasion.

Mr. Rodeheaver will conduct the special service next Saturday afternoon for the children, and as his power as an entertainer is well known among the fellows of Atlanta, it is expected that a record crowd of youngsters will be on hand.

BILLY SUNDAY NOTES

The Bible class that was held on the platform of the tabernacle Tuesday afternoon at the close of the Billy Sunday sermon by Miss Grace Saxe, was more largely attended than on any former day. The meetings are growing in interest each day as Miss Saxe demonstrates her great knowledge of the scriptures.

The meeting of the Bible class this afternoon will be held at 3 o'clock on the platform of the tabernacle, and Miss Saxe will speak on the subject of the "Inspiration of the Bible."

The Georgian Terrace drawing room was the scene Tuesday morning of a remarkable meeting when Miss Saxe, the leader of the Bible classes for the Billy Sunday campaign, addressed an invited gathering of people, giving them one of her fine talks on the scriptures.

In addition to Miss Saxe, there were Rody, with the trombone, and Brewster and Matthews, with the voices and pianos. The music was a fine feature of the select gathering.

An ever-increasing number of business women are coming to the luncheon meetings that are being held by Miss Miller at the Y. W. C. A. rooms in the Arcade building each day, and Miss Miller expresses herself as greatly pleased with the manner in which the business women of the city are responding to the appeals that are being made to them through these meetings.

The luncheon meetings will be held each day, until Friday, 11 to 2, in the Y. W. C. A. rooms, and all the business women are invited.

NICKEY ROMANOFF SUED IN NEW YORK; $2,800,000 CLAIMED

New York, November 20.—A writ of attachment on the personal property here of Nicholas Romanoff, former emperor of Russia, was signed by State Supreme Court Justice Russell Benedict today in a suit for $2,800,000 brought against Mr. Romanoff by the Marine Transportation Service corporation for alleged breach of contract. According to Bernhard Noumburg, attorney for the corporation, the former emperor has several million dollars worth of property in this city, mostly money in banks, which will be seized under the writ as soon as located.

The corporation alleges that it contracted with the Russian government in 1915 to transport goods to Russia and in so doing incurred liabilities. The Russian government defaulted upon the contract, the corporation alleges, and in order to pay off these liabilities the corporation turned over to its creditors the $3,000,000 steamship Vigilancia, since sunk. It was explained the suit was brought against the emperor as constituting the then Russian government.

Fearing to Go to War, Hid in Cellar for Weeks To Escape Conscription

New York, November 20.—Disheveled, long-haired and unshaven, Charles D. Regan, a youth of conscription age, found in a cellar where he had been hiding for several weeks and brought into the federal court today for evading the draft, said to the judge:

"I evaded the draft because I am afraid to go to war."

Regan appeared delighted when he was sentenced to jail for six months.

Carlton's

36 Whitehall

Benjamin Overcoats

If you've never worn one of Alfred Benjamin's overcoats there is a treat in store for you the very next time you buy, and please don't fail to see this extraordinary collection of coats.

If you like belted overcoats, we have them. If you prefer plain, loose-fitting coats, we have them also, and in a charming array of the season's most beautiful fabrics and patterns.

Light weight, medium and heavy weights—colors that appeal to refined tastes.

$20 to $35



SUPPORT OF GA. TECH PLEDGED TO WILSON

President Matheson and Ex-Governor Harris Call at White House.

Washington, November 20.—The support of 1,200 students at the Georgia School of Technology in winning the war was pledged to President Wilson today by former Governor N. E. Harris and K. G. Matheson, president of the institution, who called at the white house. Compulsory military training has been made a part of the school's course and the visitors asked the chief executive to detail an army officer for the purpose of instructing the students.

President Matheson told the president, it is understood, that the students desired to aid the government in every way possible and that when it was proposed to make military training part of the curriculum the entire senior class volunteered in a body. The government has an aviation school located on the college grounds at which there are 200 students who are quartered in Tech's dormitories.

PLANNING TO RELIEVE SHORTAGE OF COAL

Washington, November 20.—The fuel administration is considering immediate withdrawal of the priority order under which all middle western coal shipments have been going to lake ports for the northwestern territory. When this is done the coal will be diverted to the east to relieve shortages, particularly in New England.

BASIC PRICES FIXED FOR BI-PRODUCT COKE

Washington, November 20.—Basic prices for bi-product coke were fixed by the fuel administration today as follows:

Run of ovens $6; selected foundry $7, and crushed over one inch size $6.50. Prices for beehive coke already have been announced.

RUSHING DESTROYERS TO BEAT U-BOAT MENACE

Washington, November 20.—The hopeful outlook for effectively curbing the submarine menace, indicated in the speech of the British premier yesterday, will serve to increase rather than lessen the pressure the Washington government is putting upon destroyer building and other anti-submarine measures. This was indicated by Secretary Daniels today, in refusing to discuss details of the part American vessels have been playing in the campaign.

The incident used by Lloyd-George to lend force to his statement that he no longer feared the submarine menace—the fact that five submarines had been sunk in one day—probably represents the best one day's achievement of the anti-submarine forces.

The policy of silence as to the numbers of submarines destroyed or the place of actions has a definite place in this program now seemingly achieving a measure of success. For this reason, the navy department will continue to keep strict silence as to what is accomplished by American vessels.

WHEREVER HE IS

Send him a Leedawl Compass. No soldier's equipment complete without one, $1.25 at Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the opticians. 42 North Broad street.—(adv.)

mas Cards

Our engraved cards for 1917 are ready for you. All new designs and different. Come in early while complete. "Quick Mail Order Service."

GAVAN'S

71 Whitehall Street

Sou. Book Concern

Civilian Overcoats

Conservative or Dashy Models.



Every acknowledged style of Fashion shown in our big Overcoat Section.

Close or loose fitting, single or double-breasted, plain or belted.

Medium-heavy and extra heavy—

$15 TO $75

Raincoats ... $5.00 to $25.00

Soldier's Overcoats

Largest and Best Stock in the South.

Officers' Overcoats, $50.00

Trench Coats....$30.00

Sheepskin Overcoats, $13.50, $15.00 $16.50, $25.00

Aviator Coat $22.50

Raincoats, $16.00 to $25.00

Rain Capes, $7.50 and $12.50

Mounted Slickers..$8.50



Complete stock of fine Army Sweaters, O. D. Wool and Horsehide Gloves.

PARKS-CHAMBERS-HARDWICK COMPANY

37-39 Peachtree Atlanta, Ga.

MILITARY SUPPLIES.

How Many Sorrowing Mothers

are there in Europe today wondering about the boy at the front—wishing he was safe at home again.

Don't you know the Mother longs to fight his battles for him and do all in her power to make it easier?

Your boy will have to go to the front some day to fight his battles of life.

It's a grim war—don't you want to fortify him against his greatest enemy?

Teach him to save before he leaves. Help him to start a

SAVINGS ACCOUNT

He can't go far wrong if he is started right.

4% interest paid.

Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Co.

Organized 1899

SOUTHERN CONGRESS GOES TO BALTIMORE

S. Davies Warfield, Chairman of Committee to Arrange 1918 Meeting.

Washington, November 20.—Baltimore was selected today as the 1918 convention city of the Southern Commercial congress by the executive officers in session here. S. Davies Warfield was made chairman of the general Baltimore committee to arrange for the meeting. The convention will be held December 8-12.

Affiliated organizations which will meet in Baltimore at the same time as the Southern Commercial congress include the House of Southern Governors, National Association of Commissioners of Agriculture, American Association of Agricultural Organization and the Woman's Auxiliary of the Southern Commercial congress. It also is planned to hold a southern states exposition in conjunction with the meeting to exhibit southern raw materials and manufactured products.

Managing Director Clarence J. Owens announced that the theme of the Baltimore congress will be "World Commerce After the World War." "In addition to the city, state and federal officials who will participate," he said, "invitations are being extended to the Pan-American Union to the International Institute of Agriculture, to the legations and embassies accredited to our government, and to the officials holding the portfolios of finance and commerce in the cabinets of the countries, allied with the United States in the winning of the war and related to the adjustments to follow with respect to the commerce, in the period of international reconstruction. The address of Secretary Redfield at the New York congress outlines the plan of action for America."

Glove Weather



When it's cool enough to wear an overcoat it's time to put on gloves, for they are inseparable companions—out of place or incomplete, one without the other.

Do you know anything about D. & P. Gloves? We would like to make you acquainted with this remarkable line, for they make gloves just as though every pair would be placed on exhibit for the critical inspection of the public.

And so they are.

Street gloves or dressy gloves, with plain or embroidered backs,

$2—and up.

E. J. Parkerson Co.
Men's Outfitters
10 Whitehall St.

Stomach Dead Man Still Lives

People who suffer from sour stomach, fermentation of food, distress after eating and indigestion, and seek relief in large chunks of artificial digestors, are killing their stomachs by inaction just as surely as the victim of morphine is deadening and injuring beyond repair every nerve in his body.

What the stomach of every sufferer from indigestion needs is a good prescription that will build up his stomach, put strength, energy and elasticity into it, and make it sturdy enough to digest a hearty meal without artificial aid.

The best prescription for indigestion ever written is sold by druggists everywhere and by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., and is rigidly guaranteed to build up the stomach and cure indigestion, or money back.

This prescription is named Mi-o-na, and is sold in small tablet form in large boxes, for only a few cents. Remember the name, Mi-o-na stomach tablets. They never fail.—(adv.)

NEURALGIA PAINS YIELD QUICKLY

Hundreds Find Sloan's Liniment Soothes Their Aches.

The shooting, tearing pains of neuralgia and sciatica are quickly relieved by the soothing external application of Sloan's Liniment.

Quiets the nerves, relieves the numbness feeling, and by its tonic effect on the nerve and muscular tissue, gives immediate relief.

Sloan's Liniment is cleaner and easier to use than mussy plasters and ointments and does not clog the pores.

Just put it on—it pentrates. Kills pain. You will find relief in it from rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, stiff neck, toothache, etc.

For strains, sprains, bruises, black-and-blue spots, Sloan's Liniment quickly reduces the pain.

It's really a friend of the whole family.

Generous size bottles at druggists everywhere. 25c, 50c, $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

DELEGATES TO RED CROSS DELIGHTFULLY ENTERTAINED

The dinner which was given at the Piedmont Driving club last evening in compliment to the Davison party was a delightful occasion, arranged for by the Atlanta chapter of the Red Cross, under Lee Ashcraft. The chairman of the occasion was Alfred C. Newell.

The dinner was served in the ballroom, hung in flags, while at the end of the room was the beautiful insignia of the Red Cross. The decorations reflected the artistic taste of Mrs. Newell, Mrs. Ashcraft and Mrs. Russell Porter.

Over one hundred delegates from Georgia, Florida, Alabama, the Carolinas and Tennessee are in attendance at the delegation and various features of entertainment have been arranged.

Today at 1 o'clock Mrs. John W. Grant will be hostess at luncheon for the visiting ladies at the Driving club. The ladies will be met at the Ansley hotel at a quarter to 1 and carried to the club in automobiles.

ATLANTA RAISES $62,869 FOR ARMY Y. M. C. A.

Continued From First Page.

ed a total of $7,150, which averaged almost $10 for each of the 870 donors.

Schoolboys Contribute.

The schools represented and their amounts are: Peacock, 19 boys, $190; Fulton High school, 28 boys, $280; Boys' Commercial High school, 51 boys, $510; Employed Boys' Team (of the Y. M. C. A.), 7 boys, $70; Central Night school, 52 boys, $520; Tech high, 248 boys, $2,480; Boys' High, 465 boys, $3,100. Fourteen rooms of Tech High are yet to be canvassed, and an equal number in the Boys' High school. The boys are to earn the money which they have subscribed.

Sales Harris, who reported for Boys' High, brought a storm of cheers when he said since he was a minor he wasn't sure he could draw the money out, but he thought he could get $50 out of the bank, and he was going to give that. Mr. Hermance remarked then, "Now, gentlemen, will we put up the rest of the money needed?"

"We won't have a chance if these boys continue their gifts," Asa G. Candler replied.

Out-Sundays Sunday.

Altogether, it was a man's meeting. Beginning with his coat, Mr. Orr went Billy Sunday one better—or maybe more than that. He took off his coat, then his collar, tie and vest, and rolled up his sleeves. Harry Hermance followed his example. Chairs were moved back from the executive table after the dinner, and Mr. Orr and Mr. Hermance divided the audience into two divisions and talked to everybody there, man to man.

The feast began promptly at 6 o'clock. It was planned to adjourn in time for those who desired to do so, to attend the Billy Sunday meeting. Mr. Hermance, in opening the list of speakers, remarked that reservations had been made for everybody there at the tabernacle, but not a man left there until 9 o'clock, for Dr. Beaven's message was one which held them with a vise-like grip, and made them determined to raise the quota without delay.

Mel Trotter and his renowned quartet was on hand to render beautiful vocal selections. They were frequently encored, and during the evening they responded with splendid selections. They seemed to get a touch of the "Atlanta spirit."

Mr. Trotter, who, by the way, was converted in the same mission as Billy Sunday in Chicago, is carrying the quartet around to all of the army cantonments as an adjunct to the work of the Y. M. C. A. to give the boys away from home a rendition of the old songs everybody loves so well. Mr. Trotter will be the principal speaker at the meeting today when a report of the second day's work will be made.

Rody Gives His Help.

Rody was there also. He opened the ceremonies at the psychological moment with a trombone solo, "Yankee-Doodle," which everybody naturally cheered wildly, but when he broke into the strains of "Dixie," the house came down and the solo was drowned.

Then everybody sang "Brighten the Corner Where You Are." First the two tables on the left of the speakers' stand sang it; then the two on the right; then those in the center, and then those sitting on the rostrum.

Then Dr. Beavers began his talk. As I said before, it was a man's talk, straight from the shoulder, as a man who has seen what the boys are going throught and as a man talking to their fathers. Pathos as well as humor featured his address, which lasted the better part of an hour, in which he told of numerous incidents in which the Y. M. C. A. has presented soldiers from traveling the downward path.

He drew the comparison of what might be done through unselfishness, and of what might result in the other direction. He asked Atlantans to help, not as charity, but as a further investment in the education of their boys for whom they have spent large sums, and to allow the Y. M. C. A. directors to give them the help they so sorely need at critical times.

When he had finished, Captain James W. English arose and made a short talk, urging that the amount be raised to help the boys who take the places of the older men on the battle front. He then subscribed $2,500. Later he raised this to $3,000.

Orr Plays Auctioneer.

Then Mr. Orr took the floor, assuming the role o fan auctioneer, and ing the role of an auctioneer, and subscribed this amount through Team No. 1, and then the $5,000 bids were opened. Nobody announced bids of this caliber, though it was announced that several had been received, to be announced later. Thomas K. Glenn, in behalf of the Atlantic Steel company, subscribed $2,500. Mr. Glenn later personally subscribed $500. Mr. Hermance then announced that he had turned in his card for $500, but wanted to change it to $2,500. Mr. English then announced his $2,500.

Mayor Candler followed with a short address at the request of Mr. Orr. He said that Atlanta "must" and "would" raise the amount. He did not announce the amount of his subscription, but it was stated to be well into the thousands.

Sam Dobbs subscribed $1,000; Coca-Cola company, $1,000; Henry A. Inman, $1,000; McCord-Stewart company, $1,000; J. K. Orr Shoe company, $1,000; Central Bank and Trust corporation, $1,000; Coca-Cola Bottling company, $1,000; Scoutmaster Jameson, in behalf of the Atlanta scouts, $1,000. Then the amounts dropped to below $1,000. They came so fast that it was impossible to keep an accurate check upon the many names. The amounts ranged from $50 to $915. They came from everywhere—corporations, firms and individuals.

Reports of Teams.

The team reports were as follows:

Team No. 1, Walter Candler captain, $10,727; Team No. 2, Professor W. A. Sutton, $8,100; No. 3, Wylie West, $1,030.50; No. 4, W. E. Harrington, captain, $1,023; No. 5, C. B. Howard, $1,910.51; No. 6, George Winship, $1,752; No. 7, Rutherford Lipscomb, $575; No. 8, J. W. Goldsmith, Jr., $986; No. 9, G. A. Johnstone, $2,850; No. 10, Joseph Little, $100 (full report unavailable); No. 11, A. H. Henley, $100; No. 12, Hugh Richardson, $1,155; No. 13, John Gewinner, $1,530; No. 14, Lloyd Parks, $6,100; No. 15, W. R. Smith, $953; No. 16 (Decatur), $850.

All of the teams will meet again today at noon when the report of the second day's canvass will be made. It is believed now that Atlanta's quota will be far oversubscribed, and an effort is being made to make it as great as possible. Mr. Hermance took occasion to mention the fact that during the summer past the army Y. M. C. A. spent $400,000 for supplies in Atlanta and that the association is asking for only $125,000.

FRANCE MUST WIN FOR JUSTICE TO LIVE

Continued From First Page.

the duty in the war rear. Let every zone be the zone of war. If there must be men who find in their souls impulses of the old times, let us put them aside. All civilized nations are engaged in the ame battle against the modern development of ancient barbarity. Against this, with all our good allies, we are an unmovable rock, a barrier that shall not be passed.

"Let only fraternal solidarity, the surest foundation of the world to come, be shown at the forefront of alliance, at every instant and everywhere. In the field of ideas France has suffered for everything that makes men firm. In her hope, drawn from the sources of the purest humanity, she consents to suffer still for the defense of the soil of her great ancestors, with the hope of opening ever wider, to men as to peoples, all the doors of life. The force of the French soul is in that. That is what animates our people as they work as well as while they fight."

Soldiers of the Workshops.

"Those silent soldiers of the workshops, deaf to evil suggestions; those old peasants bent over their land; those robust women at their toil; those children who bring them aid—there are our 'poilus;' there are our poilus who, thinking later of the great work, may say like those of the trenches: 'I was in it.'

"With those also we must remain steadfast; we must see to it that, stripping ourselves for the fatherland, we one day may be loved. To love each other! It is not sufficient to say so; we must prove it. We would like to try to give that proof, and we ask you to aid us. Can there be a finer program of government?

"There have been mistakes. Let us think only of repairing them. Alas! There have been crimes also, crimes against France. Let them receive prompt chastisement. We take before you, before the country that demands justice, an engagement that justice shall be done according to the rigors of the law.

"Neither personal consideration nor political ardor will turn us from our duty or lead us to go beyond it. Too many criminal attempts have already resulted on our battle front in the shedding of a superabundance of French blood. Weakness would be complicity. We shall be without weakness, as without violence. All the accused before court-martial—that is our policy. The soldier in the pretorium in solidarity with the soldier in combat! No more pacifist campaigns; no more German intrigues; neither treason nor semi-treason! War—nothing but war.

"Our armies shall not be taken between two fires. Justice is on the way. The country will know that it is defended and is a France forever free.

No Political Censorship.

"We have paid too great price for our liberties to cede any part of them beyond the need of preventing divulgations and excitations from which the enemy might profit. A censorship shall be maintained for diplomatic and military affairs as well as for those susceptible of disturbing peace at home, up to the limits of respect for opinions. A press bureau will give advice, nothing but advice, to all who solicit it.

"In war time, as in time of peace, liberty is to be exercised under the personal responsibility of the writer; outside of that rule there is only arbitrary anarchy.

"It has not seemed to us necessary to say more under the present circumstances to indicate the character of this government. Days will follow days, problems will follow problems; we shall march in step with you to the realizations that the necessities impose. We are under your control; the question of confidence will be continually in the balance. We are going to enter upon a regime of restrictions, after the example of England, Italy and America, admirable in her ardor. We shall ask of each citizen that he take his full part in the common defense, that he give more and consent to receive less. There is abnegation in army so let abnegation exist throughout the country.

"We shall forget a greater France without putting our life into it. Something of our savings is asked besides. If the action that concludes this session is favorable to us, we expect of it consecration.

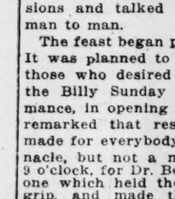
Success of the War Loan.

"In the complete success of our war loan is to be found supreme evidence of the confidence that France owes to herself when she is asked for victory. Some day, from Paris to the humblest villlage, shouts of acclamation will greet our victorious standards stained with blood and tears and torn by shells—magnificent apparition of our noble dead. That day, the greatest day of our race, after so many other days of grandeur, it is in our power to bring forth."

Premier Clemenceau read his declaration in a firm, clear voice. When he spoke of France's debt to the dead his emotion was evidenced by the trembling of the sheets in his hand. His peroration was acclaimed by the whole chamber with the exception of certain unified socialists.

Three deputies of the right later withdrew their interpellations on the scandals which now are being investigated.

The daily ration of bread in the British navy has been changed since the beginning of the war to ten ounces per man.



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New York Dental Offices

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Go to the one most convenient to you. As good, easy, Painless Dentistry at either place as you can find. All work at lowest prices and guaranteed ten years.

Gold Crown $3; Bridge Work $4
A $10 SET OF TEETH FOR $5

BRITISH CASUALTIES 32,227 FOR LAST WEEK

6,456 Officers and Men Killed, and 25,771 Wounded or Missing.

London, November 20.—British casualties reported in the week ending today reached a total of 32, 227. They were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 296; men, 6,160

Wounded or missing: Officers, 923; men, 24,848.

The British casualty lists have been increasing recently, probably in consequence of the bitter fighting in Flanders. Last week they were 25,065, and in the preceding week 21,891.

TEUTON PROPAGANDA BACK OF ITALIAN LINE

Washington, November 20.—Teutonic propaganda back of the Italian front continues to flourish through the dropping of pamphlets by aviators. An official dispatch from Rome today says:

"The enemy airplanes continue to throw to our soldiers pamphlets in which they express their benevolent disposition towards the invaded towns and the populations, also assuring the soldiers that the Austrians have a scrupulous respect for international laws and that the present occupation of our territories have only temporary military character without aims of conquest.

"This system has the immediate purpose of weakening the fighting spirit of the Italians and trying to make them feel that there is no need of fighting longer if the invaded regions ar egoing to be returned without further sacrifice on their part.

"To the enemy's snare the Italian soldiers reply with multiplied ardor in the fight."

IOWA "WETS" WON BY ONLY 932 VOTES

Des Moines, Iowa, November 20.—Constitutional prohibition was defeated in the October 15 election in Iowa by a majority of 932 votes, according to the official canvass made today by the state executive council.

Moonshiners Swim to Safety.

Over the river and under the fence proved rather popular Monday night when officers discovered an illicit still in operation some six miles to the northwest of Buckhead and chased two white men to the banks of the Chattahoochee. Both climbed over a pasture fence and dived into the stream, making good their escape, while the officers stood on the river bank bewailing the lack of a boat. County Policemen Cates and Butler, Captain Cheshire and Deputy Sheriffs Kitchin and Milam were the officers who declined to exhibit their swimming qualities.



-on the street car mark the man who looks ready for the day's work. He is protected from foot trouble by

True Shape

Socks for Men 35¢ to $1.25
Twice usual wear or another pair
Also hose for Women
Ask your dealer
True Shape Hosiery Co. Philadelphia

Give Your Percolator a Chance to Make Good



The Luzianne Guarantee:
If, after using the contents of a can, you are not satisfied in every respect, your grocer will refund your money.

The best percolator and the finest recipe cannot produce a good pot of coffee if the dry coffee isn't *exactly right* to start out with. If the same percolator and the same recipe do not produce the same results every time, you can bet your boots it's the coffee that's off-ee! Luzianne is uniformly good coffee. There is no guesswork about it—ever. Give your percolator a chance to make good. Buy a can of Luzianne today. The guarantee is genuine—means just what it says. Ask for profit-sharing catalog.

LUZIANNE coffee
The Reily-Taylor Company, New Orleans

A prominent credit man recently said that he considers A Merchant who still clings to Horse and Wagon Delivery a Bad Risk.

The profit and loss account of America is being written by machinery. Methods that made men rich yesterday will make them poor today. The nose-bag has no place in a progressive community.

With corn at one dollar a bushel and gasoline at twenty odd cents a gallon the most extravagant truck is a money saver. But the

MAXWELL ONE TON TRUCK

is the thriftiest truck ever built. A penny counter, a general expense reducer. The greatest single force for better business that the past year has witnessed. At this moment when conservation of energy, time and dollars is so vital to national welfare, when merchants are making so many unexpected outlays—the Maxwell is fighting for economical administration, laboring day and night at a minimum wage and furnishing competent and reliable transportation at the lowest load cost at which goods have been carried in our time.

Maxwell maintenance and repair bills are the lowest of record.

It furnishes American Commerce, never so sadly in need of labor, a truck which even a boy can operate and understand.

Just the right size for the average firm. 2400 pounds. But muscled for giant burdens. Worm drive—a feature hitherto associated with the highest priced trucks.

Sold under the same guarantee as $5000 trucks are. Electric lights and generator. 10-foot loading space. 16 miles to the gallon. The lowest priced one-ton truck in the world and sold on liberal terms. $985: and it will earn its cost out of the savings it effects.

Pays its way from day to day.

JOS. G. BLOUNT, Distributor

Atlanta, Ga. 451 Peachtree Ivy 3605

CONSTITUTION ON SALE

The Atlanta Constitution can be found on sale every day at the fourteen exchange stores in Camp Gordon. If you fail to buy your copy from the boys in the morning you can drop in at any regimental canteen and get one.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION'S

Camp Gordon News

Edited by James A. Hollomon.

CAMP GORDON BUREAU.

Camp Gordon News Bureau of The Constitution is in the "Y" administration building. Soldiers are invited to visit The Constitution, leave poetry, photographs, news, jokes, human-interest stories, etc., and if The Constitution can serve you, command it.

The Incoming Southern Selectmen Have Organization of Their Own

Will Not Be Assigned to Various Units of Division as Has Heretofore Been Practice—It Is now the "Casual Detachment" of the 82d Division.

Simultaneously with the removal of the national army receiving station from its quarters in the auditorium on the Peachtree road to Block F, at the intersection of the Candler road and Hardee avenue, was inaugurated a change in the method of receiving and assigning selectmen from three southern states that will mean that they will be given quarters to themselves and will not be assigned to the various organizations of the division.

The new plan is to receive the selectmen from Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee in the new receiving station, give them their physical examination, muster them completely and quarter them in barracks belonging to the organization, which will be known as the Casual Detachment. The plan will mean less trouble in receiving the men and in assembling them for shipments to national guard camps of their respective states.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick S. L. Price, regular receiving officer, has been assigned to the command of the Casual Detachment; Captain Beevers, also formerly doing duty at receiving station, to the charge of the receiving station proper; Captain Ryman, to the mustering department, and Captain Cleveland, to the position of detachment adjutant. The quartermaster lieutenants who have been doing duty at the old receiving station, will also be detailed for service at the new station.

It is understood that a captain of infantry will soon be detailed to drill the men. Plans are also to send out a shipment every Friday. This will allow for one week's drill on the part of each week's arrivals.

AUTO IS PRESENTED TO CHAPLAIN HORTON

The chaplain of Knights of Columbus house at Camp Gordon, Father Horton, was provided yesterday with an automobile for use in connection with his work at the cantonment.

The car was purchased with funds collected by a committee made up of representatives from the conferences of the St. Vincent de Paul society in Atlanta, this conference made up of members from the three Catholic parishes. The committee's work is to investigate and provide for certain needs of the Knights of Columbus work at Camp Gordon.

The committee includes Father MacOscar, chairman; Messrs. Jack J. Spalding, R. H. Magill, Dr. J. H. Hines, Mr. Kenny and Mr. Masseling.

R. Z. CRANE, OF QUINCY, GETS A COMMISSION

The first selectman of the 82d army division to win a commission is Richard Z. Crane, and his home is at Quincy, Mass. It was stated "Frank Crane, of Boston," by error.

Crane is the son of the city clerk of that city, and is a graduate of Harvard university. He attended the training school there and has been ordered to report for duty at Fort Leavenworth, November 26. He is now a member of Company K of the 325th Infantry.

Officers 307th Signal Battalion, Camp Gordon



Bottom Row, Left to Right: Captain Terry W. Allen, Major J. E. Hemphill, Captain K. D. Schaffer, Captain W. A. Hewes. Middle Row, Left to Right: Lieutenant H. W. Peters, Lieutenant G. S. Matthews, Lieutenant C. G. Shriver, Lieutenant W. T. Bosch, Lieutenant C. Arthur. Top Row: Lieutenant G. V. Long, Lieutenant W. F. Flinn, Lieutenant D. D. Hood, Lieutenant A. Thomas, Lieutenant H. C. Meador, Lieutenant L. B. Newman and Lieutenant V. H. Laughter.

"Somebody Cares for the Soldier"

By A. H. Gordon, Camp Gordon.

When the ordinary civilian is brought into the army the stern disciplinary methods of his superiors, the absence of sympathetic companionship, the complete transformation of the entire way of life of that individual causes a great loneliness to come over him—that pathetic loneliness that dwells in the heart of unknown crowds. The man is tempted as never before he believes that "nobody cares."

But no matter how insignificant an individual may be there is always some one—mother, sister, brother, father, lover—who does really care and it is an important part of the program of the Y. M. C. A. in its war work to keep that fact before the soldier in such a conspicuous way as to make it a vital force in developing him into an efficient soldier and a Christian gentleman.

In the first place the association tries to help the soldier remember that the folk back home care. To that end paper and ink are furnished him free that he may write home often. Stamps are sold in the buildings. There the perfume of flowers pervade the atmosphere reminding him that "there are roses of friendship that never wither, flowers of love that never fade." Books are a great help. Music, Heaven's favorite nymph, is there driving away care like mists before the sunkissed breezes of the south. Usually an open fireplace is in the building. The building secretary and his assistants see that a homelike influence belittles the preposterous statement, "Nobody cares for me."

The soldier must also be reminded that somebody cares for his physical welfare. The Y. M. C. A., therefore, has the physical director to help the soldier select games and direct his surplus energy in such away that he may have physical health and have it more abundantly.

But the soldier must also not forget that religion cares. It is the business of the religious director to mobilize the spiritual forces of the camp in such a way that the fighting man will be impressed with the fact that the Prince of Peace is neither too cowardly nor too holy to walk through the valley of the shadow of death that His rod and staff might comfort the modern hero of a thousand battles. As one minister has expressed it: "The Y. M. C. A. is Jesus Christ come to war."

Lastly, the soldier must be impressed with the fact that somebody cares for his mental development. "All the great historic movements that have ultimately resulted in the permanent uplift of mankind have been carried to a successful culmination by the people themselves. And if some places that now are the "disgrace of democracy" are, along with the rest of the world, ever to be "made safe for democracy," it will be accomplished by the crowd—the common people. So, more and more, the tremendous burden of this gigantic war is falling with increasing heaviness upon the broad, omnipotent shoulders of the masses. The masses are not educated. In the army this becomes painfully apparent; especially to the soldiers themselves. There is, then, a demand for education—for knowledge of the language of friends and foes, knowledge of the principles for which men are being killed, and more—knowledge of truth. If no attempt were made to give this knowledge, the soldier could say with truth: "In the great essential nobody cares." So the need has created the work and the Y. M. C. A. has supplied the worker—the educational secretary whose duty it is to give out information on all subjects in an informal way to the masses and thus furnish what one soldier has called "the best evidence that somebody really cares." The educational work is, to a degree, not true of any of the other work o fthe associatiin, an experiment and it will tend to show to what extent the crowd can successfully be educated in an informal way.

You, patriotic reader, who we assume are interested in making the world safe for manhood, cannot, we believe, help in a better way than by assisting the Y. W. C. A. to impress the soldier through body, mind and spirit that somebody really cares. Of course, the soldier cannot repay you in money, but we commit that you will feel amply repaid if you can be instrumental in increasing the number of soldiers who will take up this petition of one of their comrades:

"My only prayer is while I live,
God make me worthy of my friends."

For every soldier that can be persuaded to discard the thought that nobody cares and influenced to assert:

"I would be true,
For there are those who trust me;
I would be pure,
For there are those who care."

Will mean a more efficient American army and hence fuller assurance that the booming of the big guns over in Europe is indeed the reveille of the resurrection of peace on earth, good will to men. Men, let us hope, in white, in brown, and in ebony.

IMMENSE, BRILLIANTLY LIGHTED CHRISTMAS TREES AND A PRESENT FOR EVERY CAMP GORDON SOLDIER

Two great Christmas trees, one for the white soldiers and one for the colored, will be the Christmas week feature at Camp Gordon, and a present will be given to every soldier. The American Red Cross will provide this universal Yule-season institution, not only at Camp Gordon, but at all the big camps in America. The Camp Gordon trees will be immense in size, brilliantly lighted with vari-colored bulbs and great red crosses will project from the tops, silhouetted against the blackness of the December night. The trees will remain lighted for a week, and the distribution of presents will be systematically arranged.

This announcement was made Tuesday afternoon by Colonel W. L. Peek, of the Atlanta American Red Cross.

Gordon's Health Conditions Excellent; Base Hospital a Wonderful Plant

By Lloyd A. Wilholt.

With reports coming in every day of the deaths of selectmen of the national army at various camps about the country, Camp Gordon has reason to review her past health record with satisfaction and pat herself upon the back in congratulation of the fact that a phenomenally small number of deaths have occurred within her boundaries, and that she is threatened with no general outbreak of any disease.

Few camps about the country can say the same for themselves, and none can rival Camp Gordon for general good health and sanitary conditions. In fact, all information at hand indicates clearly that the Georgia camp is easily one of the very healthiest in the United States, with a strong probability that it leads all others in point of the lowness of mortality and scarcity of sickness.

Up to date only five deaths have occurred among the soldiers at Camp Gordon since the construction of the first building on the reservation. It is understood that three of these were the result of men being sent to camp in the last stages of consumption, and that the other two were not the outcome of any sickness or disease contracted in the camp.

When it is considered that the camp has been at all times populated by an average of 15,000 men daily this record is truly wonderful from a standpoint of health. Few cities, if any, can boast of such a record.

No Serious Sickness.

In addition there has come no reports of any serious sickness about the reservation. It is true that the base hospital, which is one of the largest and best equipped in the army, is concerned with an average of from 300 to 500 patients, yet these cases are in large majority the result of some slight physical defect or some unimportant and temporary ailment.

This fine record is undoubtedly due to the full equipment of the camp and precautions against sickness and insanitary conditions as well as to the naturally healthy and sanitary location of the camp. Camp Gordon is situated on a link of hills that give it a good altitude, and, too, there are few places about the camp for the collection of water or filth. Sanitary authorities are careful in regard to the condition of these, so a possible spread of disease is prevented in this instance.

In addition the base hospital of the reservation is one of the finest and most completely equipped in the country. The hospital building and its quarters cover approximately 25 acres of ground, and the system of treating patients is as carefully prepared and executed as the plant is immense.

The hospital is partitioned into about a dozen separate buildings, all enumerated, each for the treatment of some particular disease, and patients are not allowed to become mixed up in the confused fashion that is often the case in a number of hospitals. All the plant is thoroughly heated with steam and the temperature is kept at an even degree at all times.

In addition the hospital has two kitchens, one for the medical attendants and one for the patients. In the kitchens the utmost care is taken to preserve cleanliness, and the tables and floors are scrubbed three times each day. The tables are constructed in loose fashion so that the upper boards can be entirely removed, scrubbed and turned over. The entire kitchen plant is also inspected twice each week by the sanitary officer of the division.

Garbage cans for broken glass and cans, tallow and grease, bones and flesh, and general kitchen refuse, respectively, are also provided and these are emptied and cleansed each day. The eating utensils used by the attendants and the patients are also sterilized before and after each meal, and all care is taken to prevent the arising or spread of sickness.

Major Marietta in Command.

The hospital is in charge of Major S. U. Marietta, one of the most popular and efficient medical officers at Camp Gordon. Major Marietta has been at the camp for the past several months and has been conducting his work along lines that have brought about excellent results.

Another point of interest in regard to the camp is the fact that not a single soldier, with the exception of one officer, has been injured at the reservation as the result of an accident. The military police are always on the alert for possible causes of accidents and strict traffic regulations are enforced. In respect to accident Camp Gordon has probably the most wonderful record of any city in the world.

All-in-all, the soldiers at Camp Gordon are surrounded by the very best health and safety conditions possible. Winter is apparently close at hand and they are going to be warmly clad and cared for in exactly the same manner. When this fact is contemplated the soldier of the eighty-second national army division will realize that he has a lot to be thankful for.

ARMY ORDERS

Washington, November 20.—(Special.) Captain John P. Jones, quartermaster's reserve corps, has been ordered to proceed for assignment to duty as assistant to the camp quartermaster at Augusta.

First Lieutenant Allen M. Ames, relieved of duty at Camp Wheeler and proceed to Fort Barrancas, Fla.

First Lieutenant Charles Z. Candler, medical reserve corps, relieved of duty at Camp Gordon and will proceed home.

First Lieutenant Thomas W. Grayson, relieved of duty at Camp Greenleaf, and will proceed to Hattiesburg, Miss.

Bugler Victor Turner, Company L, 17th infantry, Chickamauga Park, transferred as private, first class, to First company, United States war department barracks guard, and will be sent to McPherson for duty.

Private First Class Calvin Paul, First company, United States war prison barracks guard, Fort McPherson, transferred as private to Company L, 17th infantry, and will be sent to Chickamauga Park, for duty.

First Lieutenant William A. Sedwick, relieved from duty at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., and will proceed to Rockford, Ill.

First Lieutenant Philip E. Brundage, medical reserve corps, relieved from duty with the 17th infantry, Fort McPherson and will report at base hospital at that post for duty.

Captain Herbert L. Celler, relieved from duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and will proceed to base hospital at Fort Riley, Kas., for temporary duty and upon completion of this duty will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe.

First Sergeant Otto Krause, United States army (cavalry), relieved at Felton, Ga., and is assigned to active duty in his grade and will be sent to report to the recruiting officer, Postoffice building, Atlanta, for assignment to recruiting duty.

First Lieutenant Andrew C. Cameron relieved of duty at Camp Greenleaf and will proceed to Atlanta and report in person to the commanding general, 82d division, Camp Gordon, at that place for temporary duty in the base hospital.

Following named ordnance sergeants appointed November 15, 1917, from the organizations indicated now at Chickamauga Park will be directed to report to commander of trains, second regular division, that station, for duty. James Baxter from mess sergeant, coast artillery corps, Second company, Pensacola. Leo C. Thomas, from first sergeant, coast artillery corps, Third company, Fort Moultrie. W. C. Leinart and John H. Neal, from sergeants ordnance department.

First Lieutenant Albert C. Marguiles relieved from station at medical officers' training camp, Greenleaf, proceed to Fort Jay, New York.

First Lieutenant Roy P. Forbes to Camp Hancock from New York.

First Lieutenant Tyree L. Bell, Jr., engineer reserve corps, relieved of duty as instructor at officers' training camp, Fort Oglethorpe, and is assigned to the 312th engineers. He will proceed to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.

Lieutenant Colonel Claude H. Miller, inspector general, is relieved from duty as camp inspector, 91st division, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., and will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe and for assignment to duty as inspector of the post and camps in the vicinity of Fort Oglethorpe.

First Lieutenant Robert E. Baldwin relieved from duty at Camp Greenleaf and will proceed to Camp Hancock.

Government Wants 27-Foot Road to Camp, While DeKalb Demands a 34-Foot Road

And Thus the Difference Has to Be Reconciled Before the Hope Even of a Repaving of Peachtree From DeKalb Line Can Be Entertained.

Another tangle has arisen in the general delay that surrounds the paving of Peachtree and Candler roads to Camp Gordon. The time of the beginning of the work is thereby even more uncertain than before.

This tangle is the result of the inability of authorities of the war department and those of DeKalb county to agree as to the specifications for the construction of the road. The former are strongly in favor of an entirely new set of specifications for those originally submitted by Major J. Norman Pease, construction quartermaster of Camp Gordon, while the board of commissioners on roads and revenues of DeKalb county are equally as strongly inclined to favor Major Pease's original proposition.

This was to the effect that the road to the camp be 34 feet wide and constructed in as cheap a manner as possible in order to make the highway serviceable for a period of from five to seven years. The war department officials state that they desire a 27-foot road which will last for an indefinite period.

Following the statement of war department authorities that the old set of specifications would be rejected in favor of the proposed set for a 27-foot road, Commissioner of Roads and Revenues Freeman, of DeKalb county, made it known that his county would be unable to appropriate funds already promised on the construction of Major Pease's road, because of the fact that a 27-foot road will be entirely too narrow to benefit the people of DeKalb county. He insisted that the 34-foot road be constructed.

Commissioner Freeman is now in Washington in conference with officials in regard to the construction of the road, and he will probably return to Camp Gordon today. It is hoped that his report will clear up matters, but at present there is little hope for any immediate beginning of operations on the roadway. In the meantime Major Pease is unable to do anything in regard to the matter, and is merely awaiting further news from either the war department or the DeKalb county authorities.

In the meantime, both roads to Camp Gordon are again almost impassable.

"Scrappy" Scores High On Hikes and Reviews Just Loves the Khaki

By Al Harris.

An old trooper once said, "A dog never deserts a soldier;" and "Scrappy," of Ambulance Company 327, is a living example of this devotion.

"Scrappy" is a thoroughbred bull pup, and was presented to the company by J. W. Rawlings, of Atlanta, whose son, Leslie Rawlings, is a sergeant in "Atlanta's Own Ambulance Company."

From the start "Scrappy" loved the khaki-clad boys, and after three months' association he knows every man in the company by sight, and when the moment comes he always proves his loyalty. Other soldiers he will salute with a sniff, but when alienation of affection is attempted by artillerymen, infantrymen, regardless of the organization, "Scrappy" lifts his head supercilliously and passes on.

"Scrappy" accompanies the company on hikes, and his chief pleasure is passing in review before General Swift on Saturday morning. He marches in the file close and bears himself in the most stately manner. Before the review some devoted private administers a bath to "Scrappy," to which, I am sorry to say, he objects strenuously.

During the week he drills with the boys, and he is rapidly becoming proficient in "fours right," etc.

Civilians—"Scrappy" holds a disdainful approbrium for them. He loves the khaki, and the khaki only.

The men of the company love "Scrappy" to such an extent that it sometimes becomes pathetic; when he deserts one bed-fellow for another (Oh, yes, he sleeps with us), a bombaster campaign is launched to regain the friendship, and diplomatic relations are often strained among the men as a result; of course, the breaks are not lasting.

(Note—On a cold night, "Scrappy," placed at the feet, sheds more warmth than a hot-water bag—and Uncle Sam has not issued these luxuries yet.)

One of "Scrappy's" strongest attachments is for the officers of the company. He seems to recognize their authority, and likes to walk in their footsteps.

"Scrappy" carries the distinction of being the first mascot at Camp Gordon, and no other can surpass him for patriotism.

Judging the future by the past, "Scrappy" will follow the boys "over the top" with the same eagerness as he has trailed them at Camp Gordon.

New York Ship Official Visits Gordon; Has Given Three Sons to War—One Killed

James N. MacFarlane, superintendent of the Anchor Steamship lines, at New York, was at Camp Gordon Tuesday to visit his son, who is a private in the headquarters company of the 326th infantry. Mr. MacFarlane is a Scotchman, and as patriotic as any man in America who is giving the lives of his sons to the cause of democracy. He has given the life of one son already, for his first-born was killed on the battle front in France a year ago. He was with the Canadian troops and fell in action. Another son also joined the Canadians and only a week ago he had been severely wounded in battle. The third son, who is now at Camp Gordon, had attempted to enlist in the Canadian forces before America entered the war. For some cause he had not been received at the time of registration in America, and therefore he waited until the numbers were drawn and stepped manfully to the front when he found that he was in the first conscription.

In addition to the three sons given to the cause, Mr. MacFarlane has had seven nephews in the allied forces. One of them has been killed in battle. Another has been gassed, another shell-shot and a third has just been wounded. Every son and every nephew in the service was and is a member of the Y. M. C. A.

The Joy That Comes From Service; Sidelights on a Trio of Soldiers

By Rube Allyn.

Had you been in the Rotary Soldiers' club in the Healey building today when Orderlies J. Morris Wainer, formerly a medical student in Philadelphia, and William H. Allen, who hails from Seeley Creek, N. Y., one of those rural centers where the inhabitants hope some day to take a trip to Elmira and satisfy that adventurous spirit innate in all—you would have seen that real joy which shines alone from the faces of those whose privilege it has been to serve. These youthful orderlies, still redolent of formaldehyde, had just been released from duty after several weeks in an isolation hospital, where they had seen service nursing some very serious cases, and had been given a week's leave of absence for recreation and pleasure as a reward for the success they had in beating the grim reaper out of several victims, and the base hospital medical corps, to which they are attached, is proud of their achievements.

The nature of the cases necessitated their complete isolation, and that kind of courage required when the knowledge that antiseptic cleanliness may be the only armor to protect the nurse from the malady of the patient.

So with shining eyes they told Miss Buckmaster all about it. Particularly were they interested in the big fellow from Texas. For days it seemed he must die, but death had not scored on them yet, and they were not going to let him make a touchdown and carry off this fine fellow from the Lone Star state.

"I tell you," added Wainer, "when Texas saw us go today he begged and pleaded to be allowed to come along with us to do something to show his gratitude. He chinned a pole three times to show First Lieutenant Giddings how strong he was, but he had to stay."

"What is your ambition, Wainer, if you come out of the war all right?"

"I will try to be a surgeon and seek service where I am needed most no matter what corner of the earth it is," he said. "That's great service. You just ought to know Major Murphy, First Lieutenant Giddings and men like that, and you'd want to be that kind of a man, too."

"And what about you, Allen? What's your ambition?"

"If I come through all right, I'm going to be an African missionary," he replied. He's Irish, fair, blue-eyed and twenty-three.

And so, you see, knighthood is in bloom in our young army as the beautiful spirit of sacrifice evolves.

• • • •

Sergeant T. J. Hollis, 307th Engineers, formerly with the Fifth United States engineers, and with the second in Mexico, was an interesting study as he stood looking over the recruits in the club room, his smiling, ruddy face denoting perfect condition, and his general build one that the regular army alone could develop.

"Well, sergeant, you are drilling the boys? How are they getting along?"

"Oh, fine, but I was just looking them over and wishing they could have had some of the experiences we fellows got in the Philippines."

Sergeant Hollis found the process of absorbing geography out of a book too slow and unsatisfactory for him, and so at fourteen he got aboard a steamer at San Francisco bound for the Orient to see the place the Siwash Indians originally came from to America. He soon learned that the fellow who spoke the most languages got along the easiest, and so he proceeded to acquire every language he came in contact with.

"And it saved my life in the Philippines," he said. "My pal on guard duty at the same post as me disappeared, and three days after we discovered his head on a pole. He could not speak a word of Tagalog or Spanish. I was for three months alone among them in a district known to be head-hunters and got along fine. They not only did not molest me, but treated me with every consideration, simply because they could talk to me. A yard of cloth would have made every suit of clothes in the district."

"Was it lonesome?"

"Well, you know a soldier learns to make the best of all circumstances, and I didn't realize what I had gone through until I got to Manila, where I saw the grandest sight an American soldier ever saw, and experienced a feeling no man will ever have language to express."

"Tell us about it, won't you," he was eagerly questioned.

"It was a woman. A real American woman, becomingly dressed, walking down the street looking exactly like the dream woman that had been chasing through my mind all these months. It was like seeing all the good women I had ever known from my mother to that time all at once."

"SO THIS IS PARIS"

Song Poem by Private Murray Roth, Headquarters Company, 327th Infantry, Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
(Written Especially for The Atlanta Constitution.)

I.

Handsome Harry Slater, a daring aviator,
Was bound for "Somewhere in France."
He had a reputation for flossy osculation—
Always ready to take a chance;
In naughty Paris, where sights embarrass,
He longed to go on a tear;
After he landed, around he meandered,
Shouting everywhere:

CHORUS:

So this is Paris, so this is Paris—
I'd love to see the girlies Parlez-vous,
Kisses from them intoxicate one, you see.
Each night you'll find me on that kind of a spree;
I'm in some position, full of ambition—
I'm crazy over every "La Cherie."
Why, even veterans drawing their pensions
Go around with young men's intentions.
Oh, long live Paris, I'm strong for Paris—
'Cause its Paradise to me.

II.

There's no use denying, he does some high flying
Along the famous Montmarte—
When he meets a beauty he's ready for duty,
And tries to capture her heart;
He has some system, and when he'll kiss them
They'll call him their "Sweet Papa."
With each nifty queenie he drinks a Martini,
Shouting, "Oh, la, la!"

THE CAMP LIBRARIAN ARRIVES FOR SERVICE

Albert R. Nichols, of Providence Public Library, Is Loaned to Gordon.

Albert Robman Nichols, formerly assistant librarian of the Providence public library, of Providence, R. I., has arrived at Camp Gordon to assume the duties of the position of librarian of the camp library, which is nearing completion, near the headquarters of the 327th infantry, on Hardee avenue.

Mr. Nichols states that the building will be finally completed, so far as the installation of furniture is concerned, in a few days, after which the books for the library will be placed in the building.

Several hundred volumes are ready for shipment to Camp Gordon from the Atlanta Red Cross warehouse, and others will be pouring in by the time these are received. The books will consist mostly of entertaining fiction, with a number of volumes along educational lines.

Mr. Nichols, whose services have been lent the camp library by the Providence institution, will have quarters in the camp library building. He issues an appeal to all Atlantans and Georgians to send or bring books of any kind to the Carnegie library of Atlanta marked "For Camp Gordon." These will be used exclusively for the benefit of soldiers at the Georgia camp.

Daughter of Adolph Ochs Weds Lieut. Sulzberger, Now at Fore Wadsworth

The wedding of Miss Iphigene Bertha Ochs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs, and Lieutenant Arthur Hays Sulzberger, was solemnized Saturday at the residence of the bride's parents, 308 West Seventy-fifth street, Manhattan.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, of Temple Emanu-El, in the presence of the near relatives of the bride and bridegroom and intimate friends.

Miss Ursula Squier, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Bentley Squier, was the bridesmaid. Captain Julius Ochs Adler, U. S. R., the bride's cousin, was best man for Lieutenant Sulzberger.

After the ceremony Lieutenant Sulzberger and his bride left for a trip through the south, before going to Spartanburg, S. C., where the bridegroom will resume his duties at Camp Wadsworth on November 25, being second lieutenant, field artillery.

The bride is the only child of the publisher of The New York Times, and was formerly of Chattanooga. She is a graduate of Barnard college, class of 1914, and has taken an active part in the work of several charitable associations.

The groom is a New Yorker and a graduate of Columbia university.

Milk contains in round figures, 87 per cent of water, 4 of protein, 4 of fats, 4½ of sugar and a fraction of mineral matter.

ONE ENTIRE REGIMENT EACH WEEK AT RANGE

Enlisted Men Will Begin Firing at the Norcross Targets Within Ten Days.

Rifle practice for the enlisted men at Camp Gordon will begin in the small-arms range at Norcross in the course of ten days, according to a statement made yesterday by Major Worcester, division ordnance officer.

When the enlisted men begin practice on the range the present plan is to move a regiment at a time to the range and quarter the body there for a period of about a week. Each of the regiments will be carried to the range for a full period of practice in consecutive order.

Approximately 600 officers have already fired on the range up to date, and it is stated that the remaining 250 who are to fire will complete their stay at the range within the course of the next two or three days.

Temporary targets erected for the practice of the officers are now being torn down and replaced by permanent frames for the enlisted men, and some time will of necessity be consumed in this work. When the range is finally completed it will consist of 240 targets.

Arrangements are also being made for members of the machine gun organizations at the camp to begin firing with their automatic guns as soon as possible. It is considered probable, however, that it will be two weeks before the machine gunfire begins, as the members of the organizations are required to practice with infantry rifles before firing machine guns.

Major Worcester was yesterday engaged in distributing recently arrived Enfield and Colt rifles among the regiments of the camp. He states that there are now approximately 2,600 rifles to each regiment.

FREE-HAND SKETCHING BY PRIVATE WYDEEN

"Stunt night" was observed Thursday evening at building 156. One of the most interesting features of the program was the exhibit of free-hand sketching by A. F. Wydeen, of Battery B, 319th Field artillery. Character after character was drawn by Mr. Wydeen in a free and easy manner that proved his right to claim a place in the ranks of the real artists of Camp Gordon.

A very pleasant evening was spent by the men in building 156 Friday. An entertainment was given by Mrs. North and party of Atlanta. The entire program was much enjoyed, though the readings by Miss Moore, and the violin solos by Miss Ackerby deserves special mention.

After the program by the ladies, some of the men present, at the request of Mrs. North, entertained with songs and piano solos for a few minutes. Among the performers was Earl Williams, one of the most popular entertainers in the camp. He sang several songs in his inimical manner and received many expressions of appreciation from the audience.

Silence on Religion Scored in Sunday Sermon

Interest in Spiritual Welfare Of Friends, Urged by Speaker

"Let us not betray Christ by a guilty silence another minute," Billy Sunday pleads with his congregation at night, in speaking on the subject, "The King's Lament," in which he urges them to take the same interest in the spiritual welfare of their brother that they do in his physical well-being.

In the 142d Psalm, the fourth verse: "No man cared for my soul."

Life and nature seem to be made up largely of contrasts—heat and cold, light and darkness, mountains and hills, valleys and plains, rain and drouth, famine and plenty, sikness and health, vice and virtue, success and failure, joy and sorrow, trouble, tears and happiness.

All lives are made up more or less of contrasts, but no life in history, sacred or profane, presents a larger number, in my opinion, than that of David, the author of my Psalm and text. I am first introduced to him as a little shepherd boy, and he was herding his father's flocks when Samuel was sent to God to anoint David, king of Israel, for Saul had defied God and made a blunder and a failure, and God said:

"I have got a shepherd boy out here that is going to wear the crown instead of you."

And the next vision I catch of David is that he has become king. He has thrown the shepherd crook on the ground, put the crown on his head, and he is sitting yonder on the throne of Israel; and God kept him to keep the flag flying when the clouds were lowering and threatening in the Jewish nation.

David Was a Poet.

And then David was a poet of no mean ability; and when I read the seventy-two Psalms of which he was the author, I made up my mind that there is a man who passed through all the varied experiences to which flesh is heir, and he seems nearer. He was a musician, too, and he played for old King Saul in his melancholy moods and charmed the grouch away from the old king when he was sullen.

And he was a warrior, too, and the Jews never knew defeat when David led them on the battlefield—never.

And here he stoops to sin to drag the name of God down. It seems strange to me that anybody could use the words of my text—you know his sons had rebelled against him and sought his life, and David had been compelled to flee, and old King Saul, jealous of David's popularity, chased him like a partrdige over the mountain and David took refuge in the cave of Engaddi.

"Then,' he said, "it was that I looked upon my right hand and upon my left hand and refuge failed me. No man would know me. No man cared for my soul."

It seems strange to me that any man at any period of the world's history could use words like these and they would be an absolutely honest expression of the utter and absolute indifference on the part of people to his or her welfare who ought to be considered interested in them and zealous to see them doing right instead of wrong, living for God instead of for the devil, praying instead of cursing, being pure instead of impure, sober instead of drunk, filling the churches instead of the haunts of sin.

It seems strange to me that any man in any period of the world could use words like that, and they be an honest erpression of the utter and absolute indifference of the world as to whether he went to heaven or went to hell. But more than passing strange to me is it that in your day and mine, with all we understand, and with all the opportunity to do good and serve God, and with every incentive to do it, that any man or woman with a scintilla of decency or reason would stoop to assassinate your manhood and electrocute any high and noble ambition, to stoop to do anything that the devil wants you to do, and then want people to respect you.

In Physical Distress.

"No man cared for my soul." Did you ever note the concern we manifest in people in times of physical distress?

When the fires brought us the news that San Francisco lay supine and helpless and that fire had broken out and burned and destroyed the city, we ran our hands into our pockets up to our elbows and a stream of gold flowed to the Pacific coast, until nearly ten millions of dollars had been sent to supply the people with food and clothing and the necessities of life, who had thus been rudely driven out and their homes wrecked and covered with incinerated ashes.

And when the earthquake shook Italy, the United States was the first to load vessels to the water's edge and send them with provisions and clothing and tents and lumber to build temporary homes in order to house those whose homes had been destroyed by the forces of nature. It made you feel proud and chesty that you lived beneath the Stars and Stripes and that we were always the first to respond when people are in danger and need.

A friend of mine told me that years ago he sat in the old Russel house, in Detroit, Mich., where the Pontchartrain hotel now stands, and while he sat eating his dinner the fire alarm sounded, and then soon the 4-11 sounded, which summoned all the apparatus except the reserves. He said that he hurriedly completed his meal and then followed the people and the machines down the street, and they stopped in front of a building nine stories high, which was reputed to be fireproof, and the fire broke out in the ninth story.

The people stood on the inside until the flames drove them out, and they raised the windows and stood on the outsfde until the flames shot out, and then they stood with the hands where their feet had been, on the window below, until the flames shot out and burned this hold loose, and then they toppled and fell and struck the ground and seventeen of them were crushed.

$50,000 Pours In.

Why, business was suspended. D. M. Ferry, the seed man, gave $5,000, and in a little while sent a check for $5,000 more, and before you could hardly turn around, some $50,000 had poured in to supply the people with the necessities and comforts of life, who had thus had their loved ones torn from them.

Great concern we manifest for people in times of physical distress. Let the shriek and the scream and the cry of a child be heard, you will forget business, you will forget discussion, you will forget everything and you will rush to render aid to those who may be crying in their helplessness.

And there may be such people in your own church. A friend of mine, who was pastor of one of the largest denominational churches in this country, told me that in that church was a man and woman, neither of whom were members in it, and they contributed as liberaly to the current expenses as any member that he had. He became burdened for their salvation and he tried to argue by saying that it would be zeal before knowledge if he would go and speak to them and they might quit coming to church.

If anybody is so finicky and touchy and contemptible that you'd get mad if somebody asked you to be a Christion, get up and go ou tand go to the devil if you want to. I have no patience with them. Absolutely none. I have no patience with a man that becomes snipish and mad because somebody shows interest enough in him and wants him to go to heaven instead of hell. It is no compliment to you, I want to tell you.

And this man tried to argue with the Lord and the Lord said: "Who knows more about this, you or me?" and finally he said: "Well, I will ask him the next time I see him."

It proved to be Sunday morning, and he went down and took him by the hand and said: "I have come to ask you to be Christians. You have been coming here to hear me preach regularly, but I have never asked you personally."

Did Not Ask Us.

He told me that the tears trickled down their cheeks and he said: "We have been coming to hear you preach regularly for three years. We are not members of your church, but we have attended the social functions of your members and we have contributed to every cause, as the books of the treasurer will show, but not one of your members have ever asked us to be Christians."

Certainly they could say of that church: "No one cares for our souls, our husband whom you have never spoken to, or your own children or your friends, and they could use the words of my text and say of that you didn't care for their souls.

I will never forget, years ago out in a town of Illinois, I was leaving the tent one night at the close of the service and among the number that left last was a young man of about seventeen, to whom I was attracted by his bright, snappy, keen-cut-looking features and his mannerisms, and I walked down the street with him and engaged him in conversation, and presently I put to him the inevitable question. I said:

"Are you a Christian?"

He said: "No."

I said: "You ought to be."

He said: "Yes, I know it. It is right and it is the thing to do."

I said to him: "Are your father and mother alive?"

He said: "Both of them."

"Either of them Christians?"

"Yes, both members of the Methodits church."

My friend, Dr. Taylor, was then pastor. I said, "You have family prayer at home?"

He said, "No."

"Do they ask a blessing at the table?"

"No."

"Have you got a brother or sister?"

"I have a sister."

I said, "Is she a Christian?"

He said, "I don't know. She teaches the primary department at Sunday school in the same church."

I said, "Has your father or mother or your sister ever asked you to be a Christian?"

Tears Roll Down Cheek.

We stood under the electric light in front of the courthouse. It has been nineteen years ago; and the tears rolled down his cheeks and he said to me, "Mr. Sunday, as long as I can remember, my father nor my mother nor my sister have never said one word to me about being a Christian. Do you believe they think I am lost?"

I can see his sad face and I can hear the tones of his voice ring through my ears. Certainly, he had a right to pick up the words of my text and look his own parents square in the face and say to them, "You don't care about my soul, whether I am saved or lost."

Perhaps this text needs a little explanation before I go any further. You may think you are unworthy and it may be true, and that is the first thought toward getting worthy with God Almighty, to realize that you are unworthy. You know people estimate religion by what they see in the lives of those who profess to be Christians. Your life may be far from what it should be, but your life, my friend, is what you want it to be, for I believe if you want it to be different, God Almighty gives you every incentive in order to change it, to have it the way God wants it to be.

You know a sermon given to an audience will do its work. God says, "My words shall not return unto Me void."

Nobody ever preached a truth to an audience, my friend, that was wasted. God said, "It will not return to Me void," but if this world is ever to be won to Jesus Christ, it will not be done by an unaided clergy or ministry, and if any preacher or evangelist thinks that his preaching is going to win the world, God Almighty will call on another Martin Luther to start another reformation and bring the old world on her knees in repentance. And perhaps there are those of you who will use in the present tense what David used in the past and say, "No man cares for my soul."

Let's Not Betray Jesus.

Let's not betray Jesus Christ with a guilty silence another minute.

How do you influence the men and women today that you rub elbows with in the home, the office, the store, society, or the lodge or wherever you go for pleasure or in the pursuit of your calling to earn your bread by the sweat of your brow? Would it be possible for them to stand before God in the day of judgment and say: "Oh, I worked for you in your store. I clerked with you in your factory. I went with you in your delegation to the tabernacle. 'You paid me my wages, I worked for you in your home, I drove your car, I waited on you when you were ill, I cooked your food, I washed your clothes, I scrubbed your floor. We talked about the war, we talked about business, we talked about society, we talked about the evangelist, we talked about the tabernacle; but you never asked me to be a Christian. You laughed at some eccentricity, you sneered at some idiosyncracy, but you didn't ask me to get on my knees and give my heart to Jesus Christ.

I wonder if it would be possible in the day of judgment, if any of you should shuffle off this mortal coil and drift out with the tide right now—how God would stand before you. I tell you, the trouble is that we fail to realize that without Jesus Christ we are lost. There is no other way under heaven given among men whereby they can be saved. You fail to realize that without Jesus Christ, you are lost, lost.

I will never forget in a town in Iowa there was one man they kept talking to me about. He was the mayor of the town, and I asked if any of them had been up to see him. Not a soul, so I said: "I will," and I went down and walked into his office and said:

Ask You to Become Christian.

"Good morning, Mr. Seeber." I said: "How do you do, Mr. Seeber? I have come down to ask you to be a Christian. Lots of people have been talking about you."

You know every city has a few men that are leaning posts—financial leaning posts, political leaning posts, and whatever they do thousands of people in the community will do the same. More particularly is it true in a smaller community, where there is a sort of community interest and people are held in leash to do right because everybody knows what they are.

I said: "I have come down to ask you to be a Christian."

He said: "Thank you. I am glad to see you. I have lived in this town 14 years and you are the first man that ever has asked me that question." He said: "Do the people down there believe that I am saved?"

I said: "Well, I don't know." I said to him: 'Well, what are you going to do about it?" I quoted him this verse: 'He that believeth not is condemned already."

He said: "Do you know what I would do if I believed that?"

I said: "It doesn't cut any ice whether you believe it or not; it is true."

The fellow said: 'I don't believe in heaven."

I said: "Well, there is one, whether you believe in it or not."

He said: "I don't believe in Jesus Christ."

I said: 'He is the Son of God whether you believe it or not; and please remember, whether you believe it or not, a fact remains a fact whether you have got sense enough to believe it or not."

He said, "I don't believe the Bible is the Word of God."

I said to him, "Have you ever read it?"

He said, "Well, no."

I said, "Well, you simp, what right have you to say you don't believe it? What do you know about it, when you have never read it?"

Irvin Cobb's Last Book.

Somebody comes up to me and asks if I like Irvin Cobb's last book. I like everything Irvin ever wrote; he is a crackerjack. I say, "No."

He says, "Did you ever read it?"

I say, "No."

He says, "Well, what business have you got saying that you don't like it if you never read it?"

This man said, "Do you know what I'd do if I believed it?"

I said, "No, I don't."

"Why," he said, "I'd get down on my knees and ask you to pray for me."

I said, "That wouldn't do you any good. If prayers would have saved you you would have been saved long ago. You might as well ask me to eat for you when you are hungry. All the food I can eat for you when you are hungry won't appease your hunger. You might as well ask me to drink water for you when you are thirsty."

If my prayers—listen to me—if my prayers could save this city, there wouldn't be a sinner see the sun rise tomorrow, for they would all be saved if my prayers could save them.

And he said to me, "Wouldn't you pray for me?"

I said, "Yes, but if you didn't pray for yourself, my prayers wouldn't save you." I said, "Have you got a mother alive?"

He said, "Yes."

"Is she a Christian?"

"Yes."

Prayers Would Have Saved You.

I said, "If prayers would have saved you, old man, you would have been saved long ago, and you are 39 years old. You mother's prayers haven't saved you. Why? Because you haven't been man enough to pray for yourself."

He said, "I would pray for myself."

I said, "All right. I have prayed for you, and your mother's prayers, if they could, would have saved you long ago."

He said, "Another thing, I own 60 acres of land out here and it is all underlaid with coal."

It was in the bituminous coal region and he said, "They have prospected and found a vein in there sixteen feet deep and another one three feet. I could sell the coal privileges on the land at $150 an acre and that would be enough to take care of me and my wife and two daughters, and I'd go up and down the land and on street corners and on dry goods boxes and in halls that I'd rent, and I'd plead and I'd beg and beseech of people to be reconciled to Jesus Christ—if I only believed they were lost."

"He that believeth not is condemned already."

I was asked one time to go into the Cook county jail in Chicago and speak to the prisoners. I noticed a fellow walking nervously up and down. Several men were walking by the side of him; and I said, "Who is that fellow?"

They said, "That is Pierce, the wife murderer. They are giving him a little exercise out in the lobby. He is going to be hanged Friday morning at 10:30."

Condemned Already.

I looked at him—condemned already. He was waiting for Friday morning, when they would carry the sentence into execution.

And wherever the sinner goes, he or she is condemned already. They are waiting until they die, and eternal damnation, the sentence that has already been passed, will be carried into effect.

Jesus Christ didn't come into the world to condemn the world. The world was condemned before He was born in the manger. He came to open up a plan of salvation, to save the world, He didn't come to condemn it. He came to save it, and that is His mission on earth.

"No man cared for my soul"—they fail to realize that without Jesus Christ they are lost. You think that people don't care to talk about it. I know there are a few people that don't, but where you would find one fool enough that wouldn't, you would find a hundred that would. Then let the one go to the devil and try to get the ninety-nine for Jesus Christ. They are in a sad minority, and so I don't consider that it is worthy of attention, my friend. They do care to talk.

I preached in a town out in Iowa and there was a man, an infidel, a very rich man, who owned thousands of acres of very rich land which came up to the corporate limits of the town. He had a good, godly woman for a wife, and yet his sneering unbelief had almost broken her heart. She hung her head down, she withdrew from society, because her husband was a member of an infidel club; and whatever religion that ever went beneath that roof, she took it in. It is a disgrace, if your children ever walk the streets of heaven, it will be because some stranger was better to them than you were, and so what religion is eve rtaken across the threshold, the wife many times takes it, and all the cussedness that is ever dragged over the threshold, and all the iniquity, is dragged over by the husband.

Goes to Town.

So he got to thinking about it, and he got up one morning early, finished the chores, put the saddle on the horse and without telling anybody, went to town. He went around to the Methodist church, intending that if anybody asked him, he would take his stand and join the church. He went in and they looked as though they thought the roof would fall. They were having class meeting and the leader of the class meeting had a wooden leg, and he was walking about—but they never said "Boo!" to him. He got up and went out of there and swore he'd never darken the church, my friend, again.

He would wait until Sunday morning whenever he was plowing his field, and he would plow the strip on Sunday morning down near the road where all the people were going to church, just to show his enmity. Whenever he planted the field, he planted all the rest and then he would plant the strip down by the road on Sunday morning. Whenever he went to cut the oats or the wheat or husk the corn, he'd always wait for Sunday morning and then cut that strip down next to the road.

He came down to a meeting one night. He gave his heart to God. He said to me, "Bill, I have lived eleven years in sin that I wouldn't have lived if they had asked me, for I went there knowing that I was wrong, intending to do it."

They do care, and perhaps the fellow you think cares the least is the one whose heart is most touched and he is anxious to yield himself to Jesus Christ and to the truth.

I preached out in a town in Nebraska which was originally settled by a lot of infidels and they gave that cast to the rest of the section of the county out there. There was one fellow out there, he was a blacksmith, and he had a drag with the crowd; and I asked the Methodist preacher, who was afterwards chaplain of the senate of Nebraska, "Have you been around to see him?"

Afraid to Ask Him.

He said, "No."

They were afraid to ask him to give his heart to God. I went down and got him and he yielded his heart to the Lord and brought seventy-eight men of his type into the kingdom in a week.

There was another man in that same town. He ran a flour mill, and they said, "There is one man here, if we can get him, he will bring a hundred men at least into this church."

Nobody had been near him, and I went down to the mill one morning and walked in. He was sitting there with his chair back against the wall, smoking a cigar.

I walked in and said, "Good morning; is this Mr. Champancy?"

He said, "Yes."

I said, "My name is Mr. Sunday, Dan. I am up here at the Methodist church trying to preach a little bit and people have been talking about you, and I have come down to ask you to be a Christian."

He arose, took the cigar out of his mouth, and threw it in the cuspidor; he put his hand into his hip-pocket, walked across the floor, pulled out a pint flask of Guggenheim whisky, threw it out on the rocks, and he turned around and said:

"I have lived in this town for nineteen years, and you are the first man that ever asked me to be a Christian. They have walked by my home going to church and I would be lying there under a tree, so beastly drunk I couldn't get into the house, and nobody ever stopped and opened my gate and walked in to talk with me. They'd tell their children not to play with my children because I was a drunkard and they wouldn't invite my wife to come to their social functions because I was a drunkard, and I saw it militated against my family for what I did, not for what they were doing; and you are the first man that ever asked me."

I said, "Come up to church tonight."

He said, "I haven't been near the church for seven years. A member of the lodge died and I went up to the funeral and I haven't been near since, and I wouldn't have gone then only I was a pallbearer."

You're Slapping the Lord.

I said, "Now look here, I'd be a queer kind of a duck to walk up and slap your wife because you kept a dog I didn't like, wouldn't I? You're slapping the Lord in the face, not for anything the Lord ever did, but because the Lord has some followers that are not what they ought to be. Your wife would not be to blame if I didn't like your dog and I'd be a fool to take my revenge out on her. You're a fool to slap the Lord in the face for something He had nothing to do with. Come on up."

He said, "You have been good enough to come down and see me; I will be there tonight."

So he came. They crowded him down along the aisle and he stood there in front, because the saints had gotten there early and taken the seats, and I can see him to this minute. He never took his eyes off me. The aisles were packed, and when I gave the invitation and the people arose, he came walking over the backs of the seats to get down to the front. He gave his heart to Jesus Christ. They elected him chairman of the civic federation, he started out and he cleaned up that God-forsaken community.

I was in Omaha two years ago and I met some men and I said, "How is Dan?"

They said, "Oh, Dan's been in heaven for two years, but he kept our old town clean while he was on the job."

People do care. You will find a few people that don't care anything about it.

"No man cared for my soul." There are special times when you ought to know—times of trouble. Many a man has lost his property, tried hard to weather financial blasts. Oh, but he bought when prices were high, was compelled to sell when the bottom had fallen out of it. And so, he tried hard, but the best he could do, he had to go to the wall. Why, men they'd see him coming down; they were glad to welcome him at the club. Now, like Shylock of old, they demand a hundred cents on the dollar or their pound of flesh, next to the heart. He gets a bundle of letters, he goes home—they broke him up, and he rolls and cries, "Nobody cared for my soul, only my pocketbook."

Then Trouble Comes.

Time of trouble! When death comes and they back the hearse up in front of your house—maybe the Lord will call around with a white one; maybe he will send, my friend, the black one before He will ever get into your heart. God will come kind and gentle, trying to win people from sin, but if He can't do it one way, the Lord will try another to keep us out of perdition.

Years ago, out in a town of Iowa, they had a plague of diphtheria and seventy-three children died in three weeks, and they came mostly from the homes of non-professing Christians; and at last the dread malady reached the home of a man in that town that was an infidel and he edited an infidel paper and he had a boy 16 years of age associated with him in the editorship of it. His wife had died with a broken heart; she'd gone to a premature grave because she couldn't stand the sneers and ostracism of the community because her husband was an infidel and because of his blatant infidelity.

The dread malady reached his home and his little girl, 7 years of age, at last succumbed. She kept begging her father to send for my friend, Dr. Knox, who was then pastor of the Presbyterian church at Cherokee, Neb. Dr. Knox has since been bishop of the synod of Indiana, but he is dead now.

She Kept Getting Worse.

And she kept begging her father to send for my friend, Dr. Knox. She went to the Presbyterian church at Sunday school. He had never allowed a preacher to cross his threshold and he wouldn't do it. She kept getting worse and finally he relented and sent for my friend, Dr. Knox; and he told me that as he walked up the steps he met the physician, Dr. Butler, who has also since died, coming down the steps, and he said to Dr. Butler, "How is Mabel?" meaning the little girl.

He said, "She is very sick. She will never live till morning. She may live till midnight, but she will never see the sun rise again, never."

My friend went in and he said, "Well, Mabel, you have sent for me to come. What shall we talk about?"

She asked him to talk about heaven, and he told her about the place that little girls would go to if they loved Jesus. She smiled and said she was going, all right, and her father stood by and said:

"Honey, you are not going to leave me. I know I am a big, swearing, cursing man, but I love you, and you won't go, will you? I couldn't live without you."

She said, "Well, papa, I am going. I saw mama with Jesus and the angels down by the river and they were begging me to come and I am going."

And he said to her, "Honey, don't you go. I couldn't live without you."

And my friend stood there and he talked and he told her they wouldn't need to cauterize her throat and she so dread that. That was in the days when they used to do that, before they gave any anti-toxin.

Was Seemingly Asleep.

And oh, about half-past eleven, the little girl turned her face to the wall and was seemingly asleep, and breathing at regular intervals, and my friend sat there until the clock struck 12 and still she had her face to the wall, breathing regularly, and he said to her father:

"Well, I must go now. There are other people that want our comfort, and you know the homes are closed to everybody but the physicians and ministers. We have to go to give comfort and to pray and the doctors to give medicine, and I will go now and if I can help you, send for me."

He said, "I beg of you, don't go. I think I will die; the stillness will kill me."

And my friend stayed until twelve-thirty and Mabel still had her face turned to the wall, breathing regularly.

And my friend said he couldn't have gone more than four blocks from the house when the little girl opened her eyes and almost jumped out of bed. She threw her arms around her papa and shivering, her teeth chattered and she said: "Papa, don't let me get into the river. I'll freeze. Don't you see the big cakes of ice going down?"

He said, "Honey, you are not in the river. You are in papa's arms. Don't you hear my heart beat?" and he laid her head against his breast and she smiled and said, "Oh, is that you, papa? Where have you been and when did you come back?"

He looked into the pupils of her eyes and they were dilating. He looked at her lips and they were purple and her finger nails were blue and her hands were getting cold.

In Your Papa's Arms.

She still clung with her arms about his neck and presently she cried again, "Oh, don't let me fall in the river, I'll drown."

He said, "Honey, you are not in the river. You are in papa's arms," and he hugged her tight as he kissed her. He said, "Don't you feel my hands?"

And presently she released the clasp about his neck, reaching out her arms towards an imaginary being, she cried, "Papa, you needn't carry me over the river. Yonder comes mother with Jesus and the angels and they will take me over."

And they bore her away on their snowy white wings to their immortal home.

He laid her on the bed and sent for my friend, Mr. Knox.

Why didn't he send for the brewer? Why didn't he send for the president of the infidel club?

Oh, I will tell you. When the lurid lights of the farther shore flash into your face, and the death dew is on your brow, and the death rattle in your throat, then you yearn for the comfort of the old-time religion and you want somebody near who knows God Almighty and that God will hear when he prays. In that hour you don't care to have the dancing master around. In that hour you don't care to have somebody around that may have led you away from God and turned your thoughts. You want somebody that knows God.

He sent for my friend, Mr. Knox, and as he came into the house, he said to him, "Mr. Pelton, this is God speaking to you and you can't afford not to listen to Him, I tell you."

Now that man gave his heart to Jesus Christ, gave up his paper on infidelity, his boy became a minister in the Northwest Iowa conference.

I Heard Him Sob.

I told that story years afterwards in that same town in the tabernacle. When I reached a certain point, a man in the choir jumped up. I heard him sob. He walked right up the platform.

He said, 'My name is Pelton. That was my little girl. Everybody knows me. God had to back a white hearse up in front of my house before He could ever get me to forsake my unbelief and get into my heart."

Oh, in time of trouble, time of a geat awakening! You must be deaf and dumb and blind and paralyzed, you must have eyes in the back of your head if you can't see that God's spirit is moving upon this city. What would bring you here night after night, great throngs of men and women, turned from the implements and the instruments of your toil, and hurrying up here, only that you are interested in the salvation of souls, knowing that this world isn't all?

And in time of a great awakening, oh, thousands upon thousands will press into the Kingdom of God. Perhaps your own wife and children are in there now. Your mother may be in glory now; and the old Ship of Zion will go careening its way down the streets and they will beckon you to come on deck. They will call at your home, your office, your store, and the Spirit of God will speak to you in the quiet of your room and ask you to yield to Him. Go to Him when God calls.

Years ago a friend of mine was preaching out in a town in Illinois. He met Mr. McFarland, who was then pastor of the Baptist church, and Dr. McFarland said to him, "Something tells me I ought to go and see Frank Falkenberg."

Warn't Regular Member.

Frank was one of the leading business men of that town, Jacksonville, Ill.—a thirty-second degree Mason and a cracking good fellow. The doctor said, "Something tells me I ought to go and speak to Frank."

He used to come to church, but he wasn't a regular member of the church—as fine a man as you would ever meet outside of it, but he had never made a confession.

My friend said, "Go."

Dr. McFarland said, "I will go if you will pray."

He said, "I will pray every minute."

He walked out to that beautiful home and there Frank sat upon the veranda, and Dr. McFarland said, "I have come up to ask you to be a Christian, Mr. Falkenberg."

Frank said, "I have been wishing all the morning that you'd come. I awakened my wife at 2 o'clock this morning and said I would like to see Dr. McFarland, that perhaps he could help me. I haven't been near the store or the bank. I phoned them I wouldn't be down."

And he took him into the house and he gave his heart to Christ.

Some months later he was very ill and they sent for Dr. McFarland, and as he stepped to the bedside, Frank said, "I am so glad you came that day. If you hadn't I should be dying without hope in Jesus Christ."

"No man cared for my soul!"

The world will give you money, but world doesn't care for your soul. If you want to go out and sell your virtue, go. If you want to stick a gun under a man's nose, go. If you want to crack a safe, go.

The world will give you money, but please remember you have got to pay, my friend, the penalty that goes with your getting it in a crooked or dishonest way.

Oh, the world will give you fame, political fame, as a captain of industry, fame as an artist, fame as a lawyer, fame as a physician, fame in the innumerable walks of life. The world will give you money, the world will give you fame. The world will give you a chance to climb the ladder until you can distance all competitors in the race for fame and money and in the battle for bread; but what about when you are through?

Minds Are Perplexed.

Many a man, when he goes out on the railroad, when he goes down to his store, to the bank; many a girl goes to the office, to the factory; and their minds are perplexed. They know that a few brief years will wind up their earthly career and we will all go to a place where our business, our social and our political ability, will be a superfluity.

They wonder if the Bible is true. They wonder if it is literal, they wonder if it is figurative, they wonder if it is a metaphor, they wonder if it is a simile. There are multitudes of people that wonder about those questions. I have no doubt but that there are men in this city, perhaps in this audience tonight, that would pull out their check books and write a check on the bank for thousands of dollars if you could only have proven to your satisfaction that there is a heaven for the saved and a hell for the lost, and that heaven can only be reached by faith in Jesus Christ.

It won't cost you a cent. It is true, whether you believe it or not, but your unbelief doesn't alter the fact that if you don't repent, you will go to hell whether you are a hobo or a millionaire. Salvation is by faith in Christ, and God is no respecter of persons in the world.

The world don't care, the merchant don't care for your soul, only your trade. Oh, the politician don't care for your soul, only your vote. Vote for him today and you can go to hell tomorrow for all he cares. He is not concerned. The libertine don't care for your soul, only your virtue. Oh, the saloons don't care for your soul, only your money in their till and their booze in your stomach, to make a hog and a brute and a beast out of you as you stagger and reel and vomit home. They don't care for your soul.

Oh, how melancholy have been the latter days of many that the world crowned as great! Caesar, stabbed while on his way to the Roman senate, and as he fell at the base of Pompey's statue, muffling his face in his mantle, he looked up into the face of Brutus—Brutus was his protege, Brutus owed to Caesar all that he was—and when he saw Brutus among his enemies, it broke his heart and he said, "Thou too, Brutus!" And yet he was warned.

Leaves Empire Rule.

Diocletian retires in disgust from the rulership of an empire. Godfrey languishes in prison after he had captured Jerusalem and rescued the sepulchre of our Savior from the hands of the infidels. Yes, and I think out of this war the Jews will be given back Palestine, ripped from the grip of the Turk, and your Uncle Sam, sir, will have rulership over the universe. Yes, sir, the Jew is going back home. He has been away from there for thousands of years. He is going back. You mark my word.

Charles V. shut himself up in a convent, pined away his life with a hair shirt on. And Galileo, after his mind had roamed the heavens, became a prisoner of the Spanish Inquisition; and Napoleon, after he had made the thrones of Europe tremble ,all Europe couldn't afford a pillow big enough for him to rest his weary head upon when his heart beat and his temples throbbed. The old moss-covered dynasties pushed him out from the bigness of the world and he died on St. Helena.

And Mirabeau, after his torch had kindled the flames of the French revolution, his life goes out, and Robert Burns, who touched the heart of Scotland as it never had been touchd before and was laid to sleep with the dew of youth still on his brow—his life went out in moral eclipse; Sir Walter Scott, in mental degeneracy; and Lord Byron, when he was but thirty-seven years of age, and he might have slept, my friend, with England's greatest in Westminster Abbey. He cried out:

"Fill it again, the golden goblet, for I have drunk it dry. My days are gone; the world, the canker and the grief are mine alone."

How melancholy and sad have been the latter days of many that the world crowned as great and applauded for their achievements.

Count Tolstoy's Story.

Did you ever read, did you ever hear of the story told my the late Count Tolstoy? He tells of the man to whom the government gave as much land as he could cover in a day, starting at one point, going as far as he could in one direction, and returning to the starting point before the sun would set, and the land was to be as long as the distance traversed and retraversed and one mile in width.

As the sun came tripping over the banks of myrrh, they gave the signal and away he went. On and on he went, over the hill and over the valleys, and he, looking, saw what first he thought was a mirage. It proved to be a lake, and jumping into a canoe he hurriedly paddled to the further side, and bounding out with a smile of triumph, said, "Ha! ha! Mine!"

On he ran, and he saw a woodland, along the edge of which there trickled a little stream, and like the hart panting after the chase from the bank he plunged and wading and swimming and floundering he climbed up the farther bank and said, "It's mine!"

On and on he ran, driven by avarice and greed, and when he gazed to the sky, staggering back, he threw his hands to his head and said, "Great God!" The sun had passed the meridian. He said, "I will have to retrace or I will lose it all and my efforts are for naught."

Back he started over the hills and through the valleys. He came again to the stream in which he had been wading and swimming and floundering, and he clambered up the farther bank. On and on he ran until he came to the lake. Hurriedly he leaped into the canoe and he paddled across and on he went. His friends saw that he was about to lose and they came out to cheer and inspire him in the struggle; and he tore off his coat, tore off his vest, out with his knife and cut the shoes from his fet, threw off his hat, and with hair streaming in the wind, eyes bloodshot, muscles taut, on and on he ran, with the perspiration running down his cheeks like Damon of old.

And as he reached the starting point, the signal gun fired and he stumbled and chied, "I have won! I have won!"

Cost Him His Life.

But he remained still. They hurried to his side. They looked into his face. He was dead. He gained it, but it cost him his life.

Oh, yes, you may gain the privilege of sticking your feet under somebody's mahogany and hitting their booze at a Dutch lunch, drinking their champagne and cocktails, my friend, just for the privilege of keeping your name on their calling list; and you'd sell out to the devil, you'd spit in the face of Jesus Christ, just to keep your name on some old double-chinned dame's calling list. I have seen it, the world over.

And I want to tell you, the devil don't care. Oh, the devil don't care. Some people find fault with God for creating the devil. The devil wasn't always a devil. The devil used to live in heaven. This evil spirit was once a good spirit. God didn't make the devil bad, the devil made himself bad. The state didn't make the criminals. They made themselves criminals because they didn't keep the laws of the state. And the devil became a devil because he didn't do right. Angels are angels only because they obey God. When they cease to obey God they become devils; and so the devil once lived in heaven.

"Well," somebody says, "couldn't God create angels incapable of sin?"

If God Almighty had made the angels incapable of sin, He would have turned them into mere automatons or machines and lowered them to the level of the beasts, which are led by instinct and passion and not by reason. No. And this free will which God gave to angels, God gave to man, created a little lower than the angels, the angels in heaven. Now they have been confirmed in grace as a reward of their fidelity. They didn't join, my friend, with the angels that did rebel against God, and they were once liable to sin because of that condition.

As to a Free Agent.

Now, in spite of God's omnipotence, my friend, listen—God could not make a free being incapable of doing wrong, as freedom carries with it, my friend, the liability to sin if you want to sin, and he only is able to do right who is able to do wrong, if he is fool enough to do it. When you talk about a free agent, a free agent is one that can do either right or wrong, and God Almighty decreed the freedom of the human will. So you can choose to do right or choose to do wrong, as freedom carries with it the privilege to do either; and God tells you what will happen if you do right and what will happen if you do wrong. If you want to go to heaven, go ahead; and if you want to go to hell, go ahead. It is up to you, that is all.

And so the devil don't care. Oh, no. He will flatter you. He will cheat, he will deceive, he will mock; he will lead you on to indulge and when at last you awaken to the horror of your condition and you try to break away, you will find yourself held in bands stronger than steel and more enduring by that enslaving, brutalizing, stupefying appetite, and you will cry out, "Oh, wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me?"

God pity you; there will be none, for the devil has taken you away from the Lord.

But I want to say to you, folks, instead of this supposed total indifference, heaven and earth and hell are all interested in this campaign. Heaven wants to save you; earth wants to cheat you, and hell wants to damn you. They are all interested; none are indifferent.

Like a Ship Afire.

Ah, but you are like a ship afire yonder at sea. They rush to the captain and say:

"Captain, she is afire in the hold. Come on, summons the crew and call out the fire apparatus; we'll put it out."

The captain says: "No! Nail down the hatches, close the portholes, put out the lights. I am captain of this ship. I will put her in the harbor at Liverpool or I will put her in the bottom of the Atlantic."

But they say, "Captain, the fire is burning and the fire will warp her steel ribs and the great plates will bulge and the water will run in and we will be drowned. Come on, let's send out the S. O. S. Yonder goes the St. Louis; yonder goes the St. Paul; yonder goes the Philadelphia; yonder goes the Baltic; yonder goes the Carpathia! Come on, they will catch it. They will see our signal. They will deviate from their course and take us off. Come on, captain, we are sinking."

He says, "No! I command you, close the portholes, put out the lights, nail down the hatches. I am captain of this ship. We will send no S. O. S. We will fly no signal."

Oh, I say, such a man would be a fool. And God says, "You manifest the slightest desire to be a Christian, you show you want to do the will of God, and God Almighty will send twelve legions of angels down here to fight the devils of hell back."

You just show God Almighty you want to do something, manifest the slightest inclination that you want to serve God Almighty, and you will find all heaven right at your side ready to help you, in spite of all the devil can do in the world.

Deaden Moral Sensibilities.

Years ago a young fellow went to Paris to live, and his uncle came over from Edinburgh to visit him. They passed down one of the boulevards, brilliantly illuminated, with the women in their thin garments, more beautiful in their partially concealed charms than in their nudity, and there they sat drinking, and perfumed water was spouting from alabaster fountains, stirring the people's inclinations to passion, and the very atmosphere seemed, my friend, laden with a perfume that only helped to deaden the moral sensibilities; and over the door, like blazing fire, was the sign, "Nothing to Pay."

The young man said, "Come on in, uncle."

But the uncle grabbed him by the arm and said, "Is your virtue nothing to pay? Is your reputation nothing to pay? Is your character nothing to pay? Is your wrecked manhood nothing to pay? Is the loss of your soul nothing to pay?"

Oh, God, think what you are when you sell out to the devil. The devil doesn't care for your soul. This world doesn't care for your soul. It will cheat you, give you a chance to make money, give you a chance to win fame. It doesn't care for your soul.

Oh, I tell you, Christians care. Do you think I'd stand here and work like I do if I didn't care? As I have told you, you haven't got enough money in your bank vaults to hire me to do it if I didn't care and if I didn't believe you were lost. Doctors tell me I will wear my life short twenty years. My soul is saved. And if I didn't care, what's the use of my wearing my life out trying to save you? I could be selfish and sit down and let you go to hell, but I want you to get the blessing of God, that God has given me.

In all the ages of the world there have been men in the soul-saving business, men in the banking business, men in the insurance business. There have been men, my friend, in all walks of commerce, art, science, philosophy, and there have been men in the soul-saving business. Maxin preached himself to death when he was only thirty-two years of age, and Williams went down under the knives of the cannibals. In all ages of the world's history, men have been in the soul-saving business.

All Show We Care.

Every board in this tabernacle tells you we care, and every nail, the light that blazes above your head, the seats in which you sit and the sawdust, my friends, the shavings beneath your feet; and although you are a stranger to me and although you are a stranger to thousands, yet their faces would glow and their hearts would leap with joy if they'd see you take your stand for Jesus Christ, whether they know you or whether they have ever seen you in there before.

God cares. Jesus Christ cares. The angels care.

The devils don't. The world doesn't. "No man cared for my soul."

It was only six miles from where Jesus was born in the manger amidst the malodors of unwashed beasts; of the Virgin Mary, six miles from where He was born at Bethlehem to where He died—six miles, my friends, from Calvary, and His name is on every banner. His name is in every chorus. Oh, His name is the inscription upon every heart—Jesus Christ, and your name and your face and your sins and your troubles, and mine, and Atlanta's and the twentieth century's and all before.

They denounced Him as a drunkard. They said He was a wine-bibber and a drunkard, and they spit in His face. They picked up stones and they hurled them at Him, hurled them into his face as He went down the streets; and He was drenched with a rain, a stone for a pillow, the ground

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Only Fools Sneer at Revivals, Asserts Billy

God Should Have Right-of-Way When They Are Held, He Says

Only fools, whether they are ministers or laymen, sneer at revivals, asserts Billy Sunday at his afternoon sermon on "Martha and Mary," in which he declares that God should have right of way at such times; that other things can wait. In this sermon Billy also takes occasion to defend Martha—she was "the cook of the family."

You will find two texts this afternoon in the eleventh chapter of John—the twenty-eighth and thirty-ninth verses—"The Master is come, and calleth for thee," and "Take ye away the stone."

I once heard a sermon on the eleventh chapter of John, and the man who preached the sermon made it analogous to a revival of religion, and I was so impressed with the appropriateness of what he said that I took copious notes; and then I read a sermon on the subject, and the hearing of the sermon and the reading of others led me to study the Bible with that in view, with the result that I bring you this message today to help you.

If I had been made to pray these words for years I never could have made them sound as they must have sounded when they fell from the lips of Martha. You know we all have a sort of professional way for saying, "I feel sorry for you," when we see some one in mourning or weeping, or who has just come back from the cemetery, and we mean it in so far as our experience goes. But if you followed a loved one to the cemetery, when you come back there would be a different tone in your voice and a different look on your face when you said, "I am sorry." Don't you see? It isn't cold and metallic like other words would be. And if you passed through a similar experience you will know what I mean.

When death comes it takes precedence over everything. And so whenever death does come he takes the one that we can spare the least. I think if God had selected me as the death angel to go down there and select a member of that family, I would have chosen one of the two girls—Martha or Mary—instead of Lazarus, the brother. But I think we all see why the Lord did it that way.

Death Takes Precedence.

I say death takes precedence over everything. When death enters your home no matter what your engagements, you will withdraw them. If you have sent out invitations you will recall them. You will stop work. You will close the store. Crape will flutter from your doorknob, whether you live on the boulevard or in a back alley. When McKinley died, every wheel and every factory in America stood still for five minutes. Not a wheel turned, not a yard of cloth was sold, not a pound of any commodity was weighed, to pay respect to him.

Now I don't mean to convey the impression that people are in more danger in time of revival than any other time, but I hold this: That in a campaign like this, this meeting ought to have precedence over everything. You ought to give God the right of way. Other things can wait. Never mind your literaries. You can read your paper on "The Lady of the Lake" later on, and if you have one prepared on Ruskin, that is all right, but hold it and give God a chance once in a while in this old world.

The more you put into this the more you get out of it. That's true with everything. Like an old preacher who was going to supply a church one time, and, as was the custom in those days, at either door was a little box in which the people were requested to put their offering for the preacher, and whatever was dropped into that box belonged to the minister, as his remuneration for his services. As he went in his boy noticed that he dropped 50 cents in, and as he came out he took the contents of the box as his reward, and the boy noticed that all he took out of the box was 50 cents, and the boy said to him:

In Times of Revivals.

"Pop, if you had put more in you would have got more out."

People are not more dead spiritually and morally in time of revival than any other time. People are just as dead spiritualy and morally now as they were before this campaign started, but I believe there is more and more danger now in time of revival than any other time. Why? Because it is God's set time to call men and women from their sins and their apathy and indifference, and don't you dare lift your infinitesimal reason and mediocre personality, and your pygmy intellect up in defiance of God. You would be just as big a fool if you would step out there and say:

"God, I don't like to plow and plant in April."

Then God says, "You starve to death if you don't like the way I do it. You starve to death. That is my way of doing it. If you want to plow and plant in January, go to it."

God says, "This is My way of stirring up people to better faith. This if My way of filling the empty and depleted churches. This is My way of calling men and women from sin to salvation. If you don't like it don't give a picayune, I will ido it anyway."

So you will show you are a fool, whether you are a preacher or a layman member of the church, if you sneer at a revival. I wouldn't give much for you. I don't care who you are. I don't care to know you.

A minister said to me there was nothing he dreaded—nothing that he loved to see so much as a revival, although the statement might seem a paradox, because he said that what would be a savior of life in one case would be death in another, and while this meeting will stir multitudes to love Jesus better, and be loving and virtuous and honest, it will make others so mad they will curse and damn, and they can't say mean enough things about it. So this revival is producing two opposite effects. The same sun melts ice and hardens clay, and so, while this revival may melt the hearts of some and bring them to Jesus Christ, it will make others hard and more bitter. But that is nothing new. It only shows some are fools, that's all.

This miracle of raising Lazarus from the dead produced two opposite effects upon the people. Now listen! "Many of the Jews, when they came and saw the things that Jesus did, believed on Him." That is the forty-fifth verse.

"And from that day forth they took counsel together for to put Him to death." That is the fifty-third verse.

So, therefore, it made some believe when they saw Him raise Lazarus from the dead. They said, "Nobody but the Son of God can do that. We believe."

It Made Others Mad.

And it made others so mad that they wanted to kill him, because if he kept on raising people from the dead, others would believe Him, and they would rather people would die and go to hell, and show them up to be a fool lot.

But there are lots of people today that would rather go to hell than be converted in the tabernacle. You would be surprised how many people have sense about other things are absolutely ignoramuses and fools when it comes to religion. Absolutely! They are intelligent people about other things in the world. But here they placed undue reliance in human aid, not that you mustn't place reliance, for God's cause has been propagated through men and women that He can find to spread His word up and down the land and we are in a cause that demands human laborers, and if you don't do God's work it won't be done.

God could send angels down here to preach and sing, but He doesn't. God puts that in human vessels, and if you don't do it it will never be done. Therefore, God isn't strengthening Himself. He has power, and is strengthening His people through whom His power must be manifest. If they are not right then you put the handcuffs on the Lord. Now, they placed undue reliance in human aid.

They sent friends over to Jesus. No doubt the ones they sent were friends of the family and of Jesus, and they went over after Jesus, because Lazarus was sick. Jesus had gone over into another part of the country to preach, and Lazarus took ill, and they went over and said to Him:

"Lord, he whom you love is sick."

My, what an enviable place Lazarus had in the heart of Jesus!

If you would come up to me and say, "She whom you love is sick," there is only one woman in the United States I would think about. That is Mrs. Sunday.

I tell you Lazarus had a mighty cozy corner in the heart of Jesus. They dodn't tell them to mention any names, but just go up and say, "He whom you love is sick," and he would think of Lazarus.

Now listen! You would have thought that if Jesus loved Martha and Mary and Lazarus, and appreciated their hospitality, that He would come up to the house instantly.

I read in the fifth verse, "Now Jesus loved Martha and Mary and Lazarus. When He heard that he was sick, He abode two days still in the place where he was."

After the messengers had left Bethany, chased away over here to where Jesus was holding a meeting, and told Him, "He whom you love is sick," instead of running down there, He stayed over two days.

I think it required more love for Jesus to stay away than it did for Him to go up there. I think Jesus said, "Now see here, if I go up there and raise him from the sick bed, they won't believe on Me."

He would be doing that and they would be spitting ino His face and cursing Him, and calling Him a winebidder and a glutton. But He said:

"I will tell you; I will stay away and let him die, then I will raise Him from the dead, and they can't help but believe that I am the Son of God, and it will fulfill prophecy."

Up to that time we had no record that Jesus had raised anybody from the dead, so I think it required more love for Jesus to stay away than for Him to go. He wanted to go up there and dry the tears on the cheeks of Mrtha and Mary by healing their sick brother, but He said:

"Those Jews won't believe if I raise a man from the sick bed. They will say I am a fake and a fraud. I will let Him die."

See if I Am Not Right.

Now, wait and see if I am not right.

Now, as I go up and down the land and preach, I find pastors, as a rule, are willing to do all they can. Once in a while I find a fellow that's got a yellow streak in him. If he has got a corner of the Spanish flag tucked away in his makeup, I can dig it out as quick as anybody. If you have got any saffron in your makeup, a revival like this will show who you are, and you never had anything in the universe come to you as an individual to show whether you really loved God or not, or whether you are following Him for the loaves and the fishes.

You have your best chance to show your grit on Jesus Christ that you ever had in your life. I have just given you a chance to get your mental adjustment here for a couple of weeks. But Christ will never come to this or any other city until His redemptive power—until the entire family of God go out to meet Him. But if God had to wait for every preacher in this town and every church member to be absolutely in harmony and sympathy with this movement before He saved a soul, you would be in hell in forty-eight hours. He won't do it. So God will take those that will get right, and do want something, and through you He will save people.

Oh God, how the church is tying the Lord's hands nowadays instead of getting out and doing what she ought to do. If the entire family of the redeemed would go out to pray and to work, and to do personal work, oh, how you would stir not only this city, but this nation.

They had a personal interview with Jesus. Every sinner must come as an individual. I can't save you and you can't save your husbands. Religion is a personal matter, the same as everything else is a personal matter—food, and air, and water, and medicine. All the medicine that I might take if you were ill wouldn't cure you. It is a personal matter between me and the bottle of medicine. And I can't step in, neither is there any in religion. There is no proxy business in that.

Sone One Must See Jesus.

Now, Lazarus was dead, and if he was going to be raised some one must see Jesus. Now, I believe in societies. I believe in organizations. I believe in evangelists. I believe in seminaries. I believe in the pastorate. But what is needed today is personal contact on the part of the individual with Jesus Christ. There is too much depending on the preacher to do it. There is too much proxy business. There seems to be a perpetual sign hanging around in every church, "Wanted, a recipe by which our work can be accomplished by proxy." And so you are dropping money into the collection plate while God wants you. But you don't give yourself to Him. Somebody's got to do it. You do your part, whatever, you are able to do in the world.

A colored man went to join a fashionable church, and they kind of stalled him off, and the preacher said to him: "Mose, you ought to take this matter up in prayer."

After several days of absence he at last showed up and the preacher said, "Well, have you taken this matter up in prayer, Mose?"

He said, "Yes."

"Well, what did you decide?"

He said, "The Lord said, 'Mose, there is no chance of you getting in that church. I have been trying to get in there myself for ten years.'"

Are you a member of an icehouse like that? It is hard to get up a sweat in an icehouse, and it is harder to have to get up a sweat when there is a cake of ice in the pulpit, too.

A friend of mine went one time to help a brother minister in a series of meetings, and it was his night to preach. He stepped up to the church door, and the church was comfortably filled. He looked up in the choir loft. Nobody was on the platform. He said to the usher, "Where is the minister?"

He said, "He is over in the study with the officials," and my friend tiptoed his way to the study door, which stood ajar, and he heard the minister say:

"When we started these meetings last Sabbath I thought there was great interest. It increased Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Thursday some were saved, and Saturday none all day. I don't believe it is God's will that we preach and nobody be converted. There is something wrong. I have examined my heart to see what it is and I can't find it, and I have asked you to come, as officials, to see if there is anything in your heart that is grieving the Spirit. I think the Lord is trying to teach us it is not by might nor power, but by the Spirit, and that we thought that because the church was filled that was all there was to do."

He said, "Let's get on our faces." And they fell on their faces and cried for God's forgiveness that they might realize that it was the Lord's will that was to be done and not man's, and the blessing of God came back upon them. And so we must realize that this is all for God. It is for the Lord that the people are saved. I don't care how much you may plan.

Sunday Likes Martha.

Now, only part of the family seemed to be interested at first. Martha—listen—twentieth verse. "Then Martha, as soon as she heard that Jesus was coming, went and met him; but Mary sat still in the house."

I am glad of a chance this afternoon to speak a public word for Martha. Martha is my favorite of those two women. No doubt she was a northwest wind kind of a women, that bit and snapped and who kicked up the corner of a rug, or if you got a chair out of the corner she would call your attention to it. No doubt she was. But, I will tell you, she was my favorite.

A friend of mine was asked which one of those two girls he would rather have for a wife. He said, "Martha before dinner, Mary after dinner." He was asked why. He said, "Martha was the cook, that's why."

You remember that Jesus was up there at the house one day and Martha was out getting dinner for Jesus and the disciples, and Martha poked her head in the door and said to Mary, "Carest thou not that I serve alone?" Now, wouldn't it get on your nerve if there were twelve great husky men in for dinner, and you had a great big sister loafing on the job doing nothing? Just get a little horse sense into it now. So Mary sat there, and Martha poked her head in the door and said, "Carest thou not that I serve alone?"

Jesus said, "Tut, tut, tut, thou art troubled and worried about many things."

She said, "Oh, my potatoes are burning."

Her hands were all covered with flour and the sweat was rolling down her face. She said, "I should think I am troubled about a lot of things. Here my potatoes are burning up."

Jesus said, "Martha, thou are troubled and worried about many things. One thing is needful."

What is that? It is needful above all to be a Christian. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God," but you can't pray all the time, you have got to cook. You can't go to prayer meeting all the time. Certainly not! And so, therefore, it is no deportment of Christian effort to be occupied in one thing when something just as important remains undone. If somebody didn't husband and cook you would starve. You can't sit around and read, and be pious and long-faced all the time. Somebody has got to get up and hustle.

I think Mary was a uneeda biscuit, fruit salad, peanut butter kind of a woman.

If you ever invite me to your home, cut out the veal loaf. It is all right, it is good, but I don't like it. I would just as soon eat baled shavings.

Now, Mary needed this time of testing. Her heart really wasn't in sympathy. Oh, God Almighty will be testing this old community as never before in her history. God will test every preacher, and God will test every church member, whether you are ready to throw your influence on the side of Jesus Christ.

Will Not Be Wanting.

You are not going to be found wanting when Jesus needs you. Now, I have never seen a revival that didn't start just that way in my life. Nothing good ever started with a majority. The anti-slavery movement; they rolled William Lloyd Garrison in the mud in Boston because he dared to stand up and champion freedom for the slaves. They build monuments to him now, my friends.

Oh, yes, and the anti-saloon movement which has threatened the annihilation of the liquor traffic, started with a few Godly women on their knees out in Ohio, praying to God to overthrow it, and they pinned a white ribbon on their breasts and have stood the test. Hats off to the women.

That is the bunch, my friends, that started this great wave that threatens the saloon—to drive it from the face of the earth. Nothing good ever started with a majority. No! No! There never was a spontaneous outbust, even in patriotism. Didn't Daniel Webster—I preached in Faneuil hall in Boston—and didn't Daniel Webster stand on the same spot and say that this agitation against slavery must cease, and from that day, Daniel Webster's star began to set, began to dim. He took the wrong position, that is why.

Sometimes it is a Godly sister, sighing and groaning before the Lord. Sometimes it is a preacher, moaning because of the deplorable condition of the people, and their apathy and their indifference and their stolidity to God's cause and the truth.

I preached in a town in Illinois, and there was a man came up, a member of of the big fashionable churches. He got under the atmosphere of the revival, and went back and began to talk religion and revival in the prayer meeting. I was like shooting off a giant firecracker in a hen roost to talk religion to that bunch. Oh, it gave them the chills and peritonitis and appendicitis and everything, but he kept on telling them, he kept on talking it. Others got interested, and others and others and finally it broke down their spirit of opposition and they built a tabernacle and hundreds and hundreds swept into the Kingdom of God like doves to their windows. But it started with one.

Did you ever read about Finney's blacksmith? Finney tells about a blacksmith that had two days of fasting and prayer. He locked up his shop Thursday night and began praying Thursday and Friday, and on Saturday he went around to see the preach and said:

"Pastor, I think we are going to have a great revival."

The pastor said, "I wish I saw indications of it. If I ever saw a church that needed it, this is the one."

The blacksmith said, "We are going to have it," and they sat there and talked about a revival and what they could do to promote the case of Jesus Christ, and he urged the minister to make some statement of the fact on the Sabbath.

Finally he agreed to do so, and he got up one morning and told about the visit and conversation, and he forgot his set sermon and gave a little impromptu, off-hand sort of talk and he closed by saying this:

Rapped on the Study Door.

"If there is anybody here who wants to talk with me about their souls, I wish you'd come to my study tomorrow night."

And Finney tells us that forty-two men and women rapped on the study door.

Oh, the blacksmith was a Martha that went out by faith to meet Jesus. Mary sat still in the house. Oh, you've got your Marthas. I think you have got about as fine a crowd of Marthas here in this city as anywhere, willing to go and willing to serve on committees, but you have got a big bunch of Marys, too, that do nothing but keep a little spot seventeen inches square warm.

"Well, now, we are pretty nearly through with this sermon, but listen: the best part is to come. Martha went out and had a little talk with Jesus and Martha turned to Mary and said, "Jesus is coming. Oh, let's go out and meet Him."

And Mary sat still in the house. I imagine Mary saying, "No, I am not going a step. If you want to go, you can go, but I don't propose to go a step. He used to come down to our house and stay all night and we gave Him the best we had to eat and we gave Him the spare room, and now when we send word that our brother was sick, He hasn't even come near. He could touch a dirty leper."

The leper walked up and said, "Lord, if Thou wilt, Thou canst make me well," and He said, "I will," and He reached out and touched him. It was against the Mosaic law to touch a leper. He was bigger than the Mosaic law. He didn't have to take His hat off before the Mosaic law.

So Mary said, "No, I am not going. If you want to go up there and hear that Man, you can, but I am not going to get my shoes in the sawdust. I want upholstered seats and I want Brussels carpets. No, I am not going a step up there and sit on those wooden benches."

And you know, a lot of them are chewing the rag just like that—in the church, too. Mary sat still in the house, but by her interview with Jesus, Martha learned some things she never knew before and never would have learned if she had not gone.

Oh, there is nothing like personal experience, sir; and what Mary learned, she got from Martha. Mary's religion was second-hand. That's what's the matter with a lot of you today. You don't live so that God can show His power through you, so you can learn from personal experience.

You know food is good. Why? That's experience, because you have eaten it. But you don't know anything about God. All you know about God's power is what you heard somebody tell you or you read it in a book. In the name of God, why don't you live it so you can get it first-hand from the Lord? Martha got it first hand. She never learned some things by reading about them, for she went out there and said to Jesus:

"Oh, he is dead, and if You had been here he wouldn't have died."

Jesus said, "Why, Martha, I am the Resurrection and the Life. He that liveth and believeth in Me, though he be dead, yet shall he live again."

Jesus Was Resurrected.

So Martha learned out there that Jesus was the Resurrection and the Life. She never knew that before, for Martha was the first one He ever told, and Martha came back and told Mary. She might have gotten it from the lips of Jesus, but she got it from Martha? She was out of tune in the house, as near as I can figure it out.

Now, when all the family went, then everybody went. When Martha heard it was Jesus coming, she jumped up. Don't forget now that Martha is my favorite. Martha heard Jesus was coming. She jumped up and out she went like a twin-six; and Martha's friend saw her and said, "Where is Martha going?"

"She's going up to the tabernacle to hear Mr. Sunday."

"Well, if she goes, I think I will go."

But Mary had her friends, too. "Is she going?"

"No, she don't like him. She thinks he is crude."

"Well, then I will not go."

We went to Detroit. On the committee of buisness women was Mrs. Truman H. Newberry. Mr. Newberry was secretary of the navy under Roosevelt. Mrs. Newberry has millions where most people have dollars. She has culture, too. She has everything, but Mrs. Truman Newberry, of Detroit, went everywhere—hotels, restaurants, factories—to get information, and when her friends saw Mrs. Newberry call, they said:

"Put us on the committee. If Mrs. Newberry is willing to do it, we are willing to do it."

And the best folks in Detroit were on the committees, lifting for Jesus Christ. They said, "We are willing to do the work of God."

Why not? He gives you something to eat, and breath. Why should you hover around? Don't wait until it becomes popular, gripping at the tail feathers of success; not at all.

Now listen, here's the verse that staggers me: "Jesus was not yet come into town, but at the place where Martha met Him."

Martha met Jesus while He was outside of town, wasn't even in town, and Jesus said, "Where is Mary?"

"She's at home."

"Didn't she hear I was coming?"

"Yes."

"Well, why is she sitting in the house? You go tell her I want her."

Poor Martha had to hike back over the hot, dusty road.

Oh, I know nothing about the churches of this city. I haven't asked and I haven't been informed, but I will venture that not all of them are interested in this campaign right now.

And when Martha rushed back she went to Mary and said, "The Master is come and calleth for thee." It only took eight words to move Mary: "The Master is come and calleth for thee."

Martha Meets Jesus.

When she heard that Jesus was coming, nothing she could say would budge Mary. She wouldn't budge, but Martha went out, met Jesus, and had her interview, then she ran back. It only took eight words to get her.

All right, you get in touch with Jesus and see if you haven't got the power to help somebody else. You get right yourself, then see what will happen and how people will come to the Lord.

"The Master is come and calleth for thee." Some crusaders were going out in a western state to have arguments against the saloon, and there was one old saint 75 years or age, and she wanted to go along. They said: "Oh, no, granny, you can't talk. All you will do is cry."

She said: "Let me go along and cry for Jesus then."

And she would hobble out on her crutches and stand there, leaning on them, while the other women were hurling arguments against the saloon. One of the saloon-keepers looking out saw that old woman with the tears rolling down her cheeks, and it reminded him of his own mother and he gave up his cussed business and dumped it in the alley.

She showed what side she was on, and her tears did for that man what all the arguments of the others could not do.

"The Master is come and calleth for you." Then do your best for Jesus, whether the best you do is the best you'd like to do or not.

And so the girls came on in with Him and Jesus said: "Where have you laid him?"

Did they say: "You go out through the kitchen, Jesus, then through the garden and be careful because we have got an asparagus bed just coming up, and go down past the olive tree, then across that little bridge and then turn to the right and you will find four sepulchres and our brother is in the last one."

Did they talk like that? No! Jesus said: "Where have you laid him? Where is he?"

The ysaid: "Come and see. We will show you."

All right, you lock arms with Jesus Christ and go home and say to your husband: "Husband, you ought to be a Christian. Let's go down to the tabernacle with our children and all give our hearts to God."

Go ahead. Don't ask somebody else to do your work. Do it yourself and see what God will do. I believe the Lord is saying: "I am going to raise the people that are in trespasses and sin, but I am not going to do it with the churches sitting still and doing nothing." No, sir!

And now when they arrived at the sepulchre, here is what Jesus said: "Take ye away the stone." What does that mean? It means that He wanted them to still do their part. They couldn't raise the dead but they could roll the stone away.

So God won't do what we can do. I can preach. Rody can sing. You can sing. We must do our part.

And so what feelings of expectation must have filled the hearts of those girls, Martha and Mary. They had been over that road twice. They went down when they buried Lazarus, to the funeral, and then they had gone back home after the funeral. Now they are going down with Jesus, and I can imagine the feelings that must have been in their hearts.

Dead for Four Days.

And Martha said when they reached the sepulchre, "Jesus, he has been dead four days."

Well, the Lord knew all about that. You can't put God in possession of some information that He hasn't already got. You don't need to tell the Lord what that man's sins are; He knows that.

All He asks of you and me is to get right and do our part. It is His business to save people.

He didn't ask anything, in raising him from the dead, whether he'd been dead four days or forty. That didn't make any difference.

"Take ye away the stone." What stone? Oh, the stone of worldliness, the stone of indifference, the stone of half-heartedness, the stone of a cold, critical spirit, the stone of criticism, the stone of a want of love for the souls of men, the stone of bitterness, the stone of an unforgiving spirit, the stone of a gossiping proclivity, the stone of a prayerless life, the stone of formalisms, the stone of dignity, the stone of austere mannerisms and bloodless platitudes—whatever they are, take ye away the stone.

A preacher, a friend of mine, was preaching in New Jersey and an aged minister got up and said:

"I have been praying that God would make this the best day I have ever had. I have been preaching for twenty years. I have preached not because I had a sense of burden for souls, but because I had sense enough to make words into sentences; and I have been content if there were children enough born of members of this church to keep the Sunday school even with those who grow to manhood and womanhood and die and move away or leave the church." He said, "I have been praying God to make this the best day I have ever known, and He is answering my prayer;" and he sat down.

And presently a man arose and said, "The idea of my minister making a confession like that. It is I that ought to make it. I have been more immersed in my business in one month, and I have given more thoughts and plans to my business in a week than I have to the church in twelve months."

He said, "Pray for me, not that I may have less interest in my business, but that I may give more concern and plans to the work of the Lord;" and he sat down.

Presently a woman arose. She said, "I am a member of the doctor's church, but nobody would ever have known it by the company I kept and the things I did, nor by the things I didn't do. You would have had to go to a church record to ever find it out."

She said, "I have two daughters. They recently made their debut into society, and I spent more money on their coming-out gowns and reception than I have given to the chruch in twelve years. I was crazy to introduce them to society, but I have never introduced either of them to Jesus Christ. They don't know him." She sat down weeping.

Two Girls Arise

My friend said, "Is there anybody here that would like to have us pray for them? If so, I wish you'd stand up."

Back yonder two girls arose with the tears trickling down their cheeks.

The minister rolled away the stone, then the business man, immersed in his business, rolled away the stone; then the society mother, a member of the church, rolled away the stone, and her two dead girls walked out of the sepulchre of the sinful life and said, "Pray for us that we may be Christians."

That's what I mean. When the church of God gets right, you'll see thousands and thousands of people in this world converted.

Just this and I am done: When they rolled back the stone, then they could see the dead body of their brother; then when they did, they began to weep. Jesus wept, Martha wept, Mary wept. They just wept, and they had a weeping time.

"They that sow in tears shall reap in joy." Did you ever cry over anybody going to the devil? Did you ever shed a tear over the sins of somebody in the world? You didn't have to try to cry when your baby died, did you? You didn't have to try to cry when the hearse called at your house, did you, when you looked at your loved one in the coffin? Did you have to try to work yourself up to tears? Why not? Because it was the easiest thing in the world to cry. It was hard not to cry. You realized they were dead.

All right. If the church of God would only get right and realize that men and women without Jesus Christ are lost, you'd see fountains of tears coursing down their cheeks and they wouldn't go to church with that cold, critical, sneering, voracious, icicle-sort-of-an-embalming-fluid, tombstone kind of a look on their faces. No! There'd be more sympathy about God and His truth.

I have seen things since I have been here that have made my heart leap. I've seen friends go out and talk to friends and bring them to the front. I have said to the Lord, "They are trying to get the grave-clothes off of somebody that is dead in sin?"

And I have seen other things that have almost frozen my heart. Oh, the bitter, sneering criticisms! But I am not afraid of criticism. No, no, not at all. If you wish to avoid criticism, be nothing, say nothing. Then you will be a mere cipher. You will be a nonentity on earth.

So I wish to repeat, if you want to avoi criticism, my friends, be nothing, do nothing, say nothing.

Hamilton Mabie said: "Most of our criticism of others is idle, cruel, unjust, because it does not take into account the obstacles they have overcome nor the progress they have accomplished nor the distance they have journeyed."

When you see a man or woman, if they are not as good as you'd like to have them, if you'd think how hard they worked to get to be as good as they are, you'd stop your darned fault-finding. You bet your boots! If it has taken you thirty years as a Christian to reach the position you occupy and somebody else has only been at it for a week or a month, you can't expect them to knowas much as you.

When Baby Is Born.

When a baby is born, you don't slap it because it doesn't know as much as you, when you are its mother. No, give it twenty or thirty years' trial and it will get along, it will be all right.

Now at last, here is my sermon. It takes two minutes for my sermon. Jesus, when He got done preaching in Jerusalem, would hurry away down here to Bethlehem, six miles away, to the home of Martha, Mary and Lazarus. Nobody else caused a rap about Him. Nobody else seemed to open their homes, but Martha, Mary and Lararus.

Jesus would work up here, fight the Pharisees, tell them he was the Son of God, cast out devils, raise the dead—do that all day, and then He would walk 'way down there. Then in the morning He'd get up early and start back to Jerusalem, and the Pharisees would tag Him around and hang around when He came out in the morning.

He walked through a cornfield one Sabbath day and plucked ears of corn and ate them—they wouldn't give Him anything to eat—and they said, "Oh, he plucked corn on the Sabbath!"

I suppose if Jesus would come to this city and go around to the home of some folks who are members of the church, they might give Him a hand-out at the back door and tell Him to dig something out of the garbage can. That's the way they treated Him when He was on earth. Martha, Mary and Lazarus were the only ones that ever gave Him anything.

So He went down there and He went 'way over there to preach. While He was gone Lazarus took sick and the girls said, "You go tell him to come up here. He whom he loves is sick."

And this messenger hiked away over here and said to Jesus. "He whom you love is sick."

He stayed there two days after He heard about him, and in the interim Lazarus died. Then Jesus started to come up to Bethlehem to the home of Martha and Mary and Lazarus. When Martha and Mary heard that He was coming, Martha jumped up and ran out to meet Him. Mary sat still in the house.

Martha rushed out here and she said. "Oh, Jesus, you are too late. He is dead. If you had been here he wouldn't have died."

"Oh," Jesus said, "don't you worry about that, Martha. I am the Resurrection and the Life. He that liveth and believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live. Where is Mary?"

"She is back home."

"Well, didn't she hear I was coming?"

"Yes."

"Well, you go tell her I want her."

Poor Martha had to be the goat, and back she went. She rushed in the house and said to Mary, "The Master is come and calleth for thee." Mary jumped up.

Listen: "Jesus was not yet in the town, but at the place where Martha met him."

I think Jesus said, "Look here, Martha, if Mary doesn't care anything about this, I am going to bother. If she doesn't want her brother alive, he can stay in the grave. She heard I was coming."

So Jesus Goes In.

I don't believe that Jesus would ever have entered the town or crossed the threshold if Mary hadn't come out, too. He had not yet come into the town, but was at the place where Martha met Him, so when Martha and Mary came out, He went in.

You get the entire family of the redeemed, you Episcopalians and Methodists and Baptists and Disciples and Lutherans and all of you go out to meet Jesus Christ and you will see what will hapen to the community,—take it from me. You will see what people will be saved—your crowd and your clique.

And they came with Jesus and Jesus said, "Where have you laid him, girls? Where is he?"

They said, "Come on and see."

So they walked up and said, "He is in there, right there in the sepulchre."

Jesus said, "Take the stone away, girls."

They stooped down and rolled it away, and they could see Lazarus lying in there dead and they commenced to boo-hoo. Jesus said "What do you cry for?" just to show His sympathy for them.

He could speak and make that dead man jump into life, but He stood there blubbering like a baby, great, big-hearted Jesus.

And He stood there and He looked. Mind you now, this gang was right here by Him, this bunch of knockers. Jesus stood there and said, "Lazarus, come forth," and he that was dead came forth.

Jesus said, "Loose him. Let him go. Cut the grave-clothes off of him."

They used to wrap them about in those days. So they cut them off and Lazarus stepped out.

Now, listen. The crowd stood there watching, and when they saw Lazarus get out of the grave and they knew he had been dead there for four days, multitudes of them said, "Thou are the Christ, the Son of God."

But another bunch of them said, "Perceive ye, they nearly fill the tabernacle in the afternoon when it rains. Perceive ye ,the whole world is gone after him. Let's kill him, get him out of the way. We will go at it and we will lie about him and we will hire fellows to scatter lies about him and we will threaten and we will do everything we can to prejudice people against him."

So perceive ye, the raising of Lazarus produced two effects. It put some of them on their knees weeping and made others angry and they wanted to kill him. That is what the revival is doing.

These went their way and believed on Jesus because of Lazarus. See? All right. You do something. Somebody will catch a vision of Jesus Christ through what you do. You take your stand and help somebody else.

SILENCE ON RELIGION SCORED BY SUNDAY

Continued From Page Ten.

for a bed, the canopy of God for covering.

Oh, He came! What for? To open up a plan of salvation, to keep us out of hell. He cared. He cared. He left the song of the angels and the presence of the redeemed and made His way into thi solid vale of tears.

Heart of King Softens.

In 1517 there was a riot in London and the insurgents poured down the streets and five hundred of them were captured and hanged. Three hundred more of them were captured and they were ordered into the presence of Henry VIII. to receive their sentence, and as he sat on the throne, before he could pronounce sentence, a door to the right opened and three queens entered—Catherine of Aragon ,his wife; Margaret, of Scotland, his sister, and Queen Mary of France. They fell on their knees and with tears streaming down their cheeks, they begged and plead and interceded and prayed to Henry that he would grant the three hundred men their freedom. Little by little the tears and the intercessions of the three queens availed, and at last the iron heart of Henry VIII. melted. He arose, stretching forth his scepter, and said:

"Your majesties, arise. Your prayers and tears have availed. Your petition is granted. Loose the men and let them go."

And every one of those three hundred men went out, leaping and sounding the praises of the three queens whose tears and intercessions had bought for them their liberty and freedom.

Do you wonder that I love Jesus Christ? Do you wonder that I want to do something for Him and for you, when He set my old soul free thirty years ago one dark night in Chicago, when I found the peace of God that passeth all understanding.

No, the world doesn't care, the devil doesn't care.

God cares, Jesus Christ cares. Don't you think you ought to care a little bit yourself? Don't you think you ought to have a little concern for yourself, and don't you think your concern ought to be for your salvation? When you find out that the devil doesn't care and the world doesn't care, and Jesus does care and God does care, don't you think you are a fool not to come over to the side of those who do care, when it is for your interest?

He Told Me a Story.

I heard a friend of mine tell a story I never doubted it for one minute, but one day in Chicago I met a man and this man was a friend of his and I asked him to tell me the story, and he told me to come up to the Y. M. C. A. and he told me the story. He was preaching in a town up in Wisconsin—Oconomowoc—and there was a man up there, a teller in one of the banks, and they tried to get him to give his heart to God and he wouldn't do it. The last meeting came and still he wouldn't yield. The meeting closed, my frind went home, and shortly after he left, this young fellow went away. He wrote to his father and said:

"I will come back some time, I don't know when. There is no use to look for me, for I will not return until I get ready."

The father wrote down to my friend and said, "I wish you'd look for my boy and make requests for him in the audience. If you see him, tell him to come home. We are dying to see him."

Two years afterwards my friend returned to Oconomowoc, and as he stepped from the Milwaukee train, the first man he met on the platform was James Stewart.

He said, "What are you doing here, Mr. Stewart?"

He said, "My boy."

"Hasn't he come back yet?"

"No, sir, I have been down to every train," and he pulled the letter out of his pocket and it was tear-stained and marked with fingerprints, where the mother had wept over it, and he said:

"His mother is breaking her heart. Have you heard anything at all?"

And he said, "Not a word."

Sees Father of Boy.

Listen, here is the astounding part: Eleven years afterwards my friend went back to Oconomowoc. The first man he saw on the depot platform was James Stewart, father of that boy. When the train stopped, my friend went out the rear door and the other people in the car went out of the front door. No sooner had the train stopped than he stepped onto the platform and he met Mr. Stewart. His hair and his beard were as white as the snow that sifted across the moon, the old man's eyes were dim and his reason had begun to totter on ifs throne.

He said, "Mr. Stewart, what in the world are you doing down here this cold day?"

The old man hobbled with a crutch under one arm and a cane in his other hand and he said, "Who might you be, sir?"

As he hung the cane over the arm with the crutch.

"Who might you be, sir?"

My friend told him.

He said, "I don't think I ever saw you before, did I?"

My friend said, "Yes, you did."

He said, "I hope you won't feel hurt, I—I forget kind of easy now. You know I am a little old. You know I am eighty."

My friend said, "What are you doing down here?" and the old man reached up and wiped his eyes with his sleeve and he said:

"My boy."

"Hasn't he come yet?"

He said, "No, sir. We got a letter from him and he told his Ma in the letter he'd come some time. He ain't come yet and I'm afraid she can't wait very long. I have been down to the trains every day and every night."

My friend said, as was his custom, he'd walk along and look in the car windows. My friend said that as the train neared the town he noticed a stalwart young fellow, about 35 or 40, somewhere around there, get up and walk nervously up and down the car, look out and pick up landmarks and talk to himself, and when the train stopped, he followed the crowd out of the front door.

His Boy Came Home.

The old man walked along and looked in the car window. He thought he caught sight of a familiar face that he recognized. Presently a stalwart fellow stepped from the front end. The old man looked for a minute, then he dropped his cane and his crutch in the snow and started as fast as his tottering limbs would carry him. His hat blew off and his long white hair streamed in the wind. He started to run, he slipped and would have fallen on the sidewalk, but strong arms seized him and lifted him up.

The old man slipped them around his neck, and the tears rolled like rivers of water down his cheeks and he said:

"My boy! I knew you'd come. I knew you'd come. I knew you'd come some day."

For thirteen years James Stewart had been at every train, no night too dark, no storm too fierce, and at last was rewarded.

God has been waiting for some of you men and women ten years, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty years. Come on in and make heaven happy and hell sad. Come on! Make the angels sing. Will you? God cares. God cares.

WEDNESDAY'S PROGRAM SUNDAY CAMPAIGN.

Two sermons today by Billy Sunday at the tabernacle, at 2 and 7:30 p. m.

Men's noonday shop meetings, 12 to 12:30:

Atlantic Steel Company — Dr. Ward, conductor.

Colcord Lumber Company—Rev. T. H. Harrison, conductor.

Western and Atlantic Railroad—Rev. A. E. Sanburn, conductor.

Central Agency—Rev. W. R. Hendrix, conductor.

A meeting at Fulton county jail will be held at 3:30; Rev. W. M. Albert, conductor.

Boys and Girls' Sunday Campaign.

Miss Alice Miriam Gamlin, Director.

2:15 P. M.—Boys and girls' meeting, Edgewood Baptist church, Mayson and Iverson. Rev. J. H. Cowart, 36 North Moreland avenue, Ivy 5725-L, for Edgewood avenue and Moreland avenue grammar schools.

Schedule of Miss Grace Saxe's Bible Work.

3 p. m., at tabernacle; 8 p. m., Decatur.

Miss Miller's Schedule.

11 a. m. to 2 p. m., business women's luncheon and noon meetings at Y. W. C. A. rooms, Arcade building.

Mrs. William Asher's Work.

12 noon, B. & A. Manufacturing company, 136½ Marietta street; 2 p. m., county jail.

High School girls' meeting, conducted by Miss Florence Kinney, 2:15 p. m., Fulton High school.

LABOR IN A CLASH OVER THE NEGRO

Southern Delegates Fight Resolution Presented to Federation—Support of the War Pledged.

Buffalo, N. Y., November 20.—Without a dissenting vote, the American Federation of Labor today reaffirmed its unswerving loyalty to the country and a determination to stand behind the national administration until peace comes. The pacifist element, which yesterday mustered a small minority against President Gompers' attitude in support of the war, was silent.

Resolution Very Sweeping.

The resolution containing the declaration was reported favorably by the resolutions committee. It was sweeping in scope. The course pursued by President Gompers in calling a conference of the national and international officers of the federation at Washington on March 12 was approved, and all his subsequent actions and those of the executive council with reference to the war were concurred in.

The pacifists declared that they were unaware that the resolution was to come up today. They made no move for a reconsideration, however, and it was pointed out that, while their fight yesterday was based on a vote of confidence in President Gompers, today's resolution called for a declaration on a clear-cut question of loyalty to the country.

This resolution with others from the committee on resolutions occupied virtually the entire day. Vice President Duncan made a report at the afternoon session on his trip to Russia as a member of the commission appointed by President Wilson, and Gifford Pinchot, speaking for the federated board of farm organizations, asked for closer relations between the farmers' organizations and the American Federation of Labor. A committee was appointed with instructions to report to the present convention on the possibility of constructive action along the line suggested by Mr. Pinchot.

Clash Over the Negro.

The only resolution that caused extended debate related to the organization of negro labor. It was submitted by Delegate Murphy, of San Francisco, and embodied in its preamble a resolution adopted by the International Negro league and presented to the San Francisco labor council for indorsement. The negro league's resolution specifically referred to the "southern states" as the scenes of wrongs inflicted upon the race.

The resolutions committee reporting to the convention assumed no responsibility for the statements in the preamble of the Murphy resolution and recommended reference to the executive council of only that part of it referring to organization of the negroes.

O. D. Gorman, of Georgia, protested against the reference to the southern states remaining in the record, and moved as an amendment to strike out the entire section.

"The slaughter at East St. Louis came as a result of thefts by starving negroes enticed away from their southern homes," Gorman said. "I defy any delegate to point to a single instance of a negro being killed for robbery in the south. I resent this reference to the southern states. The treatment of the negro in the south is better than it has been in the north."

Southern Delegates Insist.

Vice President Duncan explained that the committee's recommendation explicitly disclaimed responsibility for the statements made in this part of the resolution, but Gorman and other southern delegates insisted that this was not going far enough and demanded that the question before the house was on the approval or disapproval of the report from the committee on resolutions. A motion to lay the report on the table was lost and the debate was resumed.

Finally the report was amended by the resolutions committee to read:

"Your committees cannot be responsible for and rejects the statements contained in the preamble of the resolution," and as so amended the report was adopted.

In his address on Russia, Vice President Duncan expressed confidence in the ultimate formation of a stable and lasting republican government there.

"Give them an opportunity to develop their new democracy and there will be born in it a national spirit that will be worth fighting for," he said.

EIGHT JURORS SECURED FOR MRS. DE SAULLES

Mineola, N. Y., November 20.—Only eight jurors having been found acceptable among the sixty-eight talismen called during two days' tedious questioning, it seemed probable tonight the trial of Mrs. Bianca de Saulles, charged with shooting to death her divorced husband, might further be delayed by the necessity of summoning another panel.

Four jurymen were chosen today and four others selected yesterday at the opening of the trial.

Mrs. de Saulles, the youthful defendant, finds comfort in the fact that the trial is actually under way, according to her attorneys. She is to receive a visit tomorrow from her 4-year-old son, John M. de Saulles, Jr.

Mrs. Bianca Errazuriz, the defendant's mother, sat near her daughter in the court room a short time this afternoon.

Mrs. de Saulles' chief attorney would not venture a prediction as to when his client would be placed on the stand to tell her story of the night of August 3, when she shot her former husband, John L. de Saulles, widely known as a Yale football player and club man, at his Long Island home. Neither would he give details as to the testimony he will introduce in support of the claim of the defense that Mrs. de Saulles was mentally deranged when she did the shooting.

34 MEN PLACED ON TRIAL FOR ANTI-BRITISH PLOT

San Francisco, November 20.—Efforts of the United States government to prove the existence in this country of a conspiracy to foment revolution against British rule in India began today when thirty-four alleged conspirators went on trial in the United States district court. Bronze-turbaned natives of India mingled among the defendants, with multi-millionaire ship owners and ship builders, high German consular officials, other alleged agents of the German empire and adventurers.

Two things were to be accomplished by the alleged conspiracy, the government charges. India was to be freed and Great Britain was to have been forced to withdraw troops from the continental battle fronts, thus weakening the allied forces. The plot had spread greatly, the government alleges, until it flourished in many places on the Pacific coast, in most large American cities, in India and Mexico.

The trial will consume about three months, according to Mr. Preston. Eleven attorneys appeared for the various defendants. Special precautions were taken to guard the court room against untoward occurrences.

Five jurors had been temporarily passed when court adjourned.

Charges against five defendants were dismissed on request of District Attorney Preston before the trial started and indefinite postponements were granted at his request in the case of three others, who he said were ill and advanced in age.



OAKLAND

Now Is the Time to Place Your Order for An Oakland

—The Oakland Sensible Six is proving itself the ideal car for Southern travel over Southern roads.

$1095

From Pontiac

—The Oakland Factory

To Atlanta!

—The Home of the

Sou. Oakland Co.

—86 Oakland Cars driven by owners and dealers have arrived in Atlanta after being on the road 8 days.

—This fleet of Oaklands left the factory last Tuesday and arrived in Atlanta with records any car in the world might be proud of.

—Mechanically perfect, these Oaklands arrived, showing the superior construction of the "Sensible Six," that enables it to stand up under all road conditions.

—We refer any prospective purchaser to the drivers of these cars as to the *satisfaction* they have given. Names furnished upon request.

Sou. Oakland Co.
Temporary Location
246 Peachtree
New Quarters Being Completed

NO AMERICAN SUPPLIES BEING SENT TO RUSSIA

United States Forbids Shipments Until Situation Clears.

Washington, November 20.—No shipments of supplies will be permitted to go from the United States to Russia until the situation in that country clears. The American government before allowing the export of goods already on the docks wants to know into whose hands they will fall on their arrival.

The cessation of shipments is temporary only, if a stable government is formed which the United States can recognize. If the Bolsheviki gain control and pursue their program calling for a peace with Germany, the embargo will be permanent. A protracted civil war also would work to keep the embargo tight, as the United States then would fear that supplies might go to the Bolsheviki faction.

The provisional Russian government was given credits amounting in all to $325,000,000, of which $191,000,000 already has been advanced. Much of this money has been spent for supplies now awaiting shipment, and the Russians have been given vessels for its transport. Shipments will be held up by denial of bunker coal to the ships.

Thomas D. Jones, vice chairman of the war trade board, called at the white house today and conferred with President Wilson. No statement was forthcoming, but it was believed the Russian situation was discussed.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE FOR WOMEN OF ENGLAND

London, November 20.—The house of commons today unanimously decided to extend the municipal franchise to women on the same terms as they now have the parliamentary franchise.

AMUSEMENTS

Admission 10c and 15c.
STRAND
Pictures of Merit and Excellence
Continuous. . . . . 11 to 11
TODAY
Goldwyn presents
MADGE KENNEDY
in unique role in
"Nearly Married"
Surprises galore are given patrons in this play, which is filled with complication. Madge Kennedy makes a wonderful bride.
Next week
"THE AUCTION BLOCK"
by Rex Beach.

FORSYTH
The House Beautiful,
DIXIE'S PICTURE PALACE.
ALL WEEK
In Romantic Story
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
Fights for Throne in
"Reaching For the Moon"
—ALSO—
The Forsyth Topical Review
Next Week—Marguerite Clark in "Bab's Matinee Idol"
Open, 11 to 11. Admission: Adults, 15c and 2c tax—17c. Children, 10c and 1c tax—11c.

Admission 10c.
VAUDETTE
The Home of Screen Successes.
DAILY 10 - 11:30 - 1 - 2:30 - 4-5:30-7-8:30-10
TODAY
Artist Extraordinary
DOROTHY DALTON
in struggle against past in
"The Price Mark"
(Paramount)
Fri. and Sat. Charles Ray, talented young star, in his best play, "The Son of His Father."

The Rendezvous Elegant
ODEON
A BIG SHOW Each Day
Admission 10 Cents.
DAILY 10 - 11:30 - 1 - 2:30 - 4-5:30-7-8:30-10
TODAY
Dick Rosson
and
Pauline Curley
in lesson on drink evil
"A Case at Law"
(Triangle)
Also a comedy, "War Matrimony."
Fri. and Sat., Belle Bennett in "Fuel of Life."

JOHN McCORMACK
Thanksgiving Night, Nov. 29
SEAT SALE NOW ON
At Cable Piano Co., 82 N. Broad St.
Prices, $1, $1.50 and $2, plus ten per cent war tax. Mail orders filled as received.
DAN A. McGUIRK, Manager.

Constitution's Markets—Business and Financial News, Reviews

After Early Rise, Cotton Eases Off. With Small Net Decline for Day

PROFESSIONAL VIEWS ON COTTON SITUATION

New York, November 20.—(Special.)—The strength displayed by southern spot markets had the effect of contract prices remaining firm throughout the day. Trade interests bought moderately of the near months. Exports were 19,513 bales.

J. W. JAY & CO.

New York, November 20.—(Special.)—Many conflicting factors were at work today in Liverpool. The statement in parliament yesterday regarding the submarine warfare with the more confident attitude toward its control, together with the announcement of the allotment of 40,000 tons of freight to cotton for December, weakened that market. Arbitrage buying orders from there were executed here. English houses in the south were reported as buyers of spots at full prices, while Amrican xport houses found it almost impossible to do business. The market touched a new high level on these purchases, which with the buying by local traders carried the market into new high levels, from which there was natural reaction on advices from the south that American exporters found it difficult to do business and that cotton was accumulating on this level of prices. The market in the afternoon was a waiting one looking forward to the ginners' report tomorrow.

HUBBARD BROS. CO.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, November 20.—Cotton, spot in limited request; prices firm; good middling, 22.58; middling 22.05; low middling, 21.53; good ordinary, 20.53; ordinary, 20.00. Sales, 3,000 bales, including 2,600 American. Receipts, 15,300 bales, all American. Futures closed irregular. New contracts: January, 22.07; March, 21.96; May, 21.93. Old contracts, fixed prices: November, 20.90; December-January, 20.35; February-March, 20.17; April-May, 19.99; June-July, 19.83.

ROBBERY IS CHARGED TO FOUR SOLDIERS

Hattiesburg, Miss., November 20.—Four privates, members of the 137th machine gun battalion, were arrested today by the military police near Camp Shelby and charged with highway robbery. All are from Clarksburg, W. Va. The men are believed to be responsible for a series of highway robberies which occurred near Hattiesburg and Camp Shelby during the last month.

AMUSEMENTS

ATLANTA Theater
Last Time Today
Matinee and Night.
The Season's Big Comedy Treat
TIM MURPHY IN "PALS FIRST"
Friday & Saturday, Nov. 23-24
Matinee Saturday.
Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Comedy Knockout,
YOU'RE IN LOVE
By the Author and Composer of "Katinka," "High Jinks," "Firefly."
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
Complete Original Production

MUSICAL COMEDY
Season Now on at
RIALTO THEATER
Milton Schuster's Company of Pretty Girls and Clever Comedians All Week. Two Changes of Bill.
Performances, 2:30, 7:30, 9:15.
Prices—Night, 10, 20, 30c; Mats. 10 and 20c.

LOEW'S GRAND
Continuous . . . . . . 1 to 11 P. M.
Vaudeville . . . . . 3:30, 7 and 9 P. M.
Mats. 10 and 15c; Nights, 10, 20 and 30c. (Including War Tax.)
BASEBALL FOUR
20 Minutes in a Clubhouse.
5—BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS—5
Versatile Eccentrics.
ETHEL CLAYTON
In Photoplay, "EASY MONEY."

B. F. KEITH'S LYRIC
SUPREME VAUDEVILLE.
2:30, 7:30, 9:15. 10c, 20c, 30c.
MON.—TUES.—WED.
PRIMROSE FOUR
"1,000 Pounds of Harmony."
4—OTHER SUPREME ACTS—4

ADVANCED MOTION PICTURES
THE CRITERION TODAY —ALL WEEK—
Wm. S. Hart
IN A NEW PLAY
"THE COLD DECK"
Hart's Greatest Picture
Next Week—The Co-Respondent

THE SAVOY
Today and Tomorrow
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
IN A
BRAND-NEW PRINT
Of "Double Trouble"

Tendency to Increase Estimate of Season's Exports Seemed Chiefly Accountable for Advance—Profit Taking Holds the Market Down.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	28.65	28.65	28.51	28.55	28.60
Jan.	27.80	28.03	27.79	27.87	27.91
March	27.50	27.71	27.45	27.61	27.63
May	27.33	27.52	27.33	27.47	27.49
July	27.08	27.26	27.13	27.22	27.25

Closed steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	27.40	27.55	27.38	27.42	27.52
Jan.	26.89	27.07	26.86	27.01	26.96
March	26.75	26.80	26.63	26.75	26.73
May	26.58	26.70	26.55	26.65	26.65
July	26.45	26.59	26.43	26.50	26.51

Closed steady.

New York, November 20.—A tendency to increase estimates of the season's exports seemed to be chiefly accountable for a further advance in the cotton market early today. Trading was not active as recently, however, and the only deliveries to make new high records were January and March with January selling at 28.03 or 12 points above last night's close. That month closed at 27.87, with the general list closing steady at a net decline of 1 to 5 points.

The market opened at a decline of 4 to 17 points under Wall street and commission house selling, attributed to profit-taking, attracted by the new high levels of yesterday. The offerings were very well absorbed around the initial prices, however, and the market soon rallied on trade buying of near months and covering.

The relatively easy ruling of Liverpool was considered the result of a more optimistic view of shipping conditions and it was reported that the British government had allotted 40,000 tons of shipping for the importation of cotton during December, compared with 25,000 tons during November. On the sruface this looked as though exports might be heavier next month, while the talk of an increased movement abroad was also encouraged by reports that submarines were being defeated, and that the world's shipbuilding yards were turning out new tonnage more rapidly.

December sold up from 28.54 to 28.65, while March advanced from 27.45 to 27.71, with active mnoths generally showing net advances of 3 to 12 points before noon. Increased realizing was encountered around 28.03 for January, causing reactions to nearly the early low level. The disposition to take profits was increased by talk of an easier spot basis in the eastern belt and uncertainty as to the showing of the census report tomorrow.

There was no great volume of offerings, however, and the close was up from the lowest on the firm tone of the stock market, reports of large spot sales in New Orleans and renewed covering.

Spot cotton, quiet; middling, 30.05.

COTTON MARKET IRREGULAR WITH SMALL VARIATIONS

New Orleans, November 20.—The cotton market was nervous and unsettled today, standing at a small net advance a part of the time, but also showing net declines. Irregularity developed toward the end and closing prices were 10 points lower to 5 points higher than yesterday's last prices.

The news of the day was bullish, but it had no great effect on values, trading being restricted largely by the census bureau report on ginning, due tomorrow. On the opening the market was unfavorably affected by the way Liverpool prices were held down, but the initial decline of 9 to 14 points gave way to a net advance when it was known that Liverpool was depressed by official statements indicating control of the submarine situation, which led to hopes of greater imports.

Bullish traders pointed out that larger imports of cotton by England would necessarily mean larger exports by this country. At the highest of the day the market stood 3 to 11 points above yesterday's close. In the afternoon the tendency was to sag, but reports of riots in Berlin were a sustaining influence toward the close.

The large export movement, 80,369 bales thus far this week, against 78,652 during the same period last year, and total spot sales of 10,491 bales made for steadiness, but did not arouse any buying of consequence.

Spots in New Orleans.

Spot cotton steady and unchanged. Sales on the spot 9,441; to arrive 1,050. Low middling 27.12; middling 28.00; good middling 28.50. Receipts 10,175; stock 258,900.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS ON COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

	Bid.	Asked.
NOVEMBER—		
Crude oil, prime basis	$ 1.23	$ 1.25
Cotton seed cake, sound, loose, S. S. Savannah ..	.....	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent ammonia	47.00	47.50
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent Georgia common rate point	46.00	46.50
Cotton seed hulls, loose ..	18.00	19.00
Cotton seed hulls, sacked.	22.00	23.00
Linters, first cut, high grade	.....	.....
Linters, clean, mill run	.05	.05½
DECEMBER—		
Crude oil, prime basis	1.23	1.25
Cotton seed cake, round, loose, S. S. Savannah ..	.....	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent ammonia	47.00	47.50
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent Georgia common rate point	46.00	46.50
Cotton seed hulls, loose ..	18.00	19.50
Cotton seed hulls, sacked.	22.00	23.00
Linters, first cut, high grade	.....	.....
Linters, clean, mill run	.05	.05½

Cotton Seed Quotations.

Georgia common rate points...$70.00@75.00
Cotton seed, f. o. b. Atlanta.. 75.00@80.00

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, November 20.—Heavy tenders on contract caused further liquidation in cotton seed oil today, with a consequent decline in prices. January sold from 18.00 to 18.10 and closed at 18.00. Closing bids represented net losses of 6 to 20 points. Tenders on November contract, 5,700 barrels. Sales, 4,700. Prime crude, 16.53 asked. The market closed quiet; spot, 17.85 bid. The range in futures follows:

	Open.	Close.
November	17.80@18.10	17.90@18.10
December	18.03@18.25	18.00@18.15
January	18.00@18.02	18.00@18.05
February	18.00@18.20	18.00@18.10
March	18.10@18.18	18.04@18.10
April	18.50 asked	
May	19.00 asked	19.00 asked

COTTON MOVEMENT.

ATLANTA WAREHOUSE COMPANY: Atlanta 4s, 29¼c.

ATLANTA COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE: Atlanta 4s, 29.25c.

Receipts, 4,297 bales.
Shipments, 3,132 bales.
Stock, 36,759 bales.

Port Movement.

New Orleans—Middling 28.00; receipts 10,175; exports 1,800; sales 10,491; stock 258,900.

Galveston—Middling 28.20; receipts 11,850; sales 1,319; stock 274,800.

Mobile—Middling 28.50; receipts 202; sales 77; stock 21,690.

Savannah—Middling 28.25; receipts 11,046; sales 4,388; stock 244,651.

Charleston—Middling 28¼; receipts 2,673; sales 150; stock 54,144.

Wilmington—Receipts 564; stock 45,698.

Texas City—Stock 10,813.

Norfolk—Middling 28.50; receipts 1,333; exports 299; sales 753; stock 62,886.

Baltimore—Stock 27,119.

Boston—Middling 30.10; receipts 1,052; stock 8,800.

Philadelphia—Middling 30.30; receipts 456; stock 7,143.

New York—Middling 30.05; receipts 321; exports 19,214; stock 87,682.

Minor ports—Stock 25,894.

Total today—Receipts 39,672; exports 21,313; stock 1,130,220.

Total for week—Receipts 107,041; exports 80,369.

Total for season—Receipts 2,566,696; exports 1,626,119

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 28.10; receipts 18,109; shipments 14,203; sales 6,867; stock 197,232.

Memphis—Middling 29.00; receipts 11,057; shipments 8,697; sales 1,650; stock 193,233.

Augusta—Middling 28.63; receipts 3,464; shipments 400; sales 1,654; stock 134,381.

St. Louis—Middling 29.00; receipts 3,157; shipments 2,643; stock 5,841.

Cincinnati—Receipts 243; shipments 333; stock 16,264.

Little Rock—Middling 28.38; receipts 1,503; shipments 1,620; sales 1,620; stock 39,170.

Dallas—Middling 27.70; sales 8,909.

Montgomery—Middling 28.69; sales 442.

Total today—Receipts 37,533; shipments 27,896; stock 586,121.

Comparative Port Receipts.

	Last Year.	Tuesday.
Galveston	18,709	11,850
New Orleans	14,337	10,175
Mobile	285	202
Savannah	6,138	11,046
Charleston	1,959	2,673
Wilmington	115	564
Norfolk	3,457	1,333
New York	359	321
Boston	470	1,052
Philadelphia	53	456
Total all ports	45,382	39,672

Interior Receipts.

	Last Year.	Tuesday.
Augusta	4,021	3,464
Memphis	9,751	11,057
St. Louis	21,659	3,157
Cincinnati	1,538	243
Houston	18,144	18,109
Little Rock	1,668	1,503
Total	56,781	37,533

Provisions.

Chicago, November 20.—Cash:
Pork, nominal.
Lard, $27.47@27.57.
Ribs, $27.50.

WELL SUSTAINED ADVANCE IN RAILS

Executives' Decision to Place Their Interests in Government's Hands Acts as Strong Stimulus to the Stock Market.

New York, November 20.—The decision of the railway executives to place their interests with the government in the event of further labor difficulties and the more encouraging reports from abroad, acted as a further stimulus to quoted values in the stock market today.

Gross gains of 2 to almost 5 points in leading issues were well sustained despite intermittent realizing for profits. Shippings and standard equipments were the chief element of strength, with coppers and kindred stocks.

During the morning and in the last hour trading was more active and broader than at any time since the adoption of restrictive measures by the stock exchange. Much of today's advance was made at the expense of the long existent short interest.

United States Steel, relatively in the background recently, furnished much of the day's propulsion on its advance of 1¾ points to 96⅞, the highest quotation since the early part of the month. Other steels, notably Bethlehem, Crucible and Lackawanna, as well as Republic Iron and Colorado Fuel, gained 1½ to 3½ points.

Oils, motors, sugars and secondary equipments contributed measurably to the substantial net gains of the session, together with war specialties, in which pool activity was revived.

Rails were held back until the last hour by occasional heaviness in Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific and Delaware and Hudson, but tended higher as a group, low grade or reorganized shares reflecting a fair inquiry. Sales amounted to 765,000 shares.

Most call loans were again made at 5 per cent and time accommodations hardened for the longer dates. Foreign exchange was unaltered except for the new low rate of 8.75 for lires.

Distinct improvement was shown by all classes of bonds. The Liberty 4's ranged from 97 to 97.80, with greater activity in the 3½'s at 99 to 99.22. Total sales (par value), aggregated $4,925,000. United States bonds (old issues) were unchanged on call.

Stocks in New York.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Am. T. & T. Co.	108⅝	107½	108	108¼
Am. Beet Sugar	73¼	72	73¼	71⅞
Am. Can	35⅜	34¼	35¼	34
Am. Car and Fdry.	64⅝	64	64⅜	63½
Am. Locomotive	54⅜	53⅜	54⅜	52¾
Am. S. and Ref.	76¼	75⅝	75⅝	73¼
Am. Sugar	96	94½	96	93½
Anaconda Copper	58¼	56⅝	57⅝	56⅝
Atchison	86½	85¼	86½	85⅝
Atlantic C. L.	96	95	96	92
Baldwin Loco.	59	57⅜	58⅜	58¼
B. & O.	53	52	52½	51⅝
Beth. Steel "B"	83¼	79½	82⅜	79⅝
Candaian Pacific	133⅜	132⅛	133⅛	133½
Central Leather	64⅝	63	64⅛	62½
Ches. & Ohio	48⅞	48	48¼	48
C., M. & St. P.	39⅞	37⅜	39	38½
C., R. I. & P.	19⅝	18⅞	19½	18⅝
Colo. F. & I.	34½	33⅞	34	32
Col. Gas & Elec.	30¼	30	30¼	30⅜
Corn Products	28⅞	27⅜	28⅛	27⅞
Crucible Steel	56½	54⅛	56¼	53⅞
Cuba Cane Sugar	28	27⅛	27⅜	27¼
Erie	15⅛	14⅝	15¼	14⅞
General Elec.	129⅞	128½	129⅞	129
General Motors	90⅛	87½	89¼	89⅛
Gt. No. pfd.	92⅞	91⅞	92	92
Gt. No. Ore Ctfs.	26	25	26	25
Insp. Copper	44	42	43½	42
Int. Mer. Mar.	26⅛	25¼	26	25
do, pfd.	98¼	94⅛	98⅛	93⅝
Int. Nickel	26⅛	26	26½	26⅛
Illinois Central	..	..	94	94
Kenn. Copper	33⅛	32	33¼	32
L. & N.	116	113⅞	116	113⅝
Maxwell Motors	24	23¼	24	24
Mex. Petroleum	79¼	76½	79	76
Midvale Steel	44¼	43⅛	44⅛	43⅜
Missouri Pacific	24⅜	22⅜	24⅜	23
Nev. Cons.	17½	16⅞	17¼	16⅝
N. Y. Central	72	70⅝	72	70½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	26⅜	26	26⅜	25⅜
Norf. & Western	103⅞	103½	103⅞	103
Northern Pacific	88	86¼	87	86¼
Ohio Cities Gas	36½	35½	26½	36
Pennsylvania	48⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅜
Pittsburg Coal	44	42	44	42½
Ray. Cons. Cop.	22⅜	22	22⅜	21⅞
Reading	72¼	70⅞	71⅞	70⅞
Rep. Iron & Steel	74⅝	72⅝	74⅝	72⅜
Seaboard Air Line	9½	9¼	9½	9¼
Do, pfd.	18⅜	18½	18½	18¼
Sinclair O. & Ref.	31	29⅞	31	29¼
Sloss.-Shef. St. & I.	36	36	36	35
Southern Pacific	83⅜	82½	83	82½
Southern Ry.	25¼	24¾	25	24¾
Do, pfd.	58	57⅛	57⅛	56½
Studebaker Corp.	39¾	38⅝	39⅝	39¾
Tenn. Copper	12¾	12¼	12⅝	12⅜
Texas Co.	141½	139½	141	140
Tobacco Products	46¾	45¼	46¾	45¼
Union Pacific	117¾	115	116½	116¼
United Cigar St.	86⅝	85	86¼	83½
United Fruit	118	118	118	117¾
U. S. Ind. Alc.	106	104	106	104
Do, pfd.	108⅜	107½	108⅜	108
Utah Copper	78⅝	75⅝	78	75½
Wabash pfd. "A"	41⅝	41⅝	41½	41
West. Elec.	39	38	38⅜	37⅜

Sales, 743,700 shares.

Bonds in New York.

U. S. 2s, registered	96⅜
U. S. 2s, coupon	96⅜
U. S. 3s, registered	99
U. S. 3s, coupon	99
U. S. Liberty 3½s	99
U. S. 4s, registered	105
U. S. 4s, coupon	105
Am. Foreign Securities 5s	93½
Am. Tel. & Tel. clt. 5s	92⅜
Bethlehem Steel ref. 5s	88
Central of Georgia Cons. 5s	87½
Central Leather 5s	95¼
Chesapeake & Ohio cv. 5s	73
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	93⅛
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	70
Colo. & Southern ref. 4½s	82½
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s	50
Dominion of Canada 5s (1931)	90
Erie gen. 4s	49
Illinois Central ref. 4s	78¾
Int. Mer. Marine 6s	92
Kansas City Southern ref. 5s	75
Liggett & Myers 5s	91⅝
Louisville & Nashville un. 4s	86
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	58¼
Missouri Pacific gen. 4s	54¼
New York Central deb. 6s	93⅜
Norfolk & Western con. 4s	85½
Northern Pacific 4s	82
Pennsylvania Consolidated 4½s	96
Pennsylvania gen. 4½s	90
Reading gen. 4s	83¼
Republic Iron & Steel 5s (1940)	93½
St. Louis & San Fran. adj. 6s	59
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	44
Southern Bell Tel. 5s	93
Southern Pacific cv. 5s	89
Southern Railway 5s	92½
Southern Railway gen. 4s	58½
Texas Company cv. 6s	97½
Texas & Pacific 1st	90
Union Pacific 4s	87¼
United Kingdom 5s	97⅝
U. S. Steel 5s	98⅛
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	94¼
Wabash 1st	93½

Money Market.

New York, November 20.—Mercantile paper, 5½; sterling, 60-day bills, 4.71½; commercial, 60-day bills on banks, 4.71; commercial, 60-day bills, 4.70⅞; demand, 4.75¼; cables, 4.76 7-16.

Time loans firm; 60 days and 90 days, 5¼@5½; six months, 5½@5¾.

Call money firm; high, 5; low, 4½; ruling rate, 5; closing bid, 4½; offered at 4¾; last loan, 4¾.

Bar silver, 85¼.

Francs, demand, 5.75; cables, 5.73¾. Guilders, demand, 44⅛; cables, 44¾. Lires, demand, 8.75; cables, 8.74. Rubles, demand, 12; cables, 12½.

Mexican dollars, 65¼.

Government bonds irregular; railroad bonds irregular.

Country Produce.

New York, November 20.—Butter firm; receipts, 9,930; creamery, extra, 45½c; do. special market, 46@46½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35@44½c; state dairy, tubs, nominal.

Eggs steady; receipts, 8,707; nearby white fancy, 75@80c; nearby mixed fancy, 46@55c; fresh firsts, 48@55c.

Cheese firm; state milk, common to specials, 16@24½c; skims, common to specials, 8@20¼c.

Dressed poultry firm; turkeys, 17@32c; chickens, 20@36c; fowls, 16½@25c; ducks, 26c.

Live poultry unsteady; geese, 20c; ducks, 21@23c; fowls, 21@25c; turkeys, 32@33c; roosters, 17c; chickens, broilers, 23@23½c.

Chicago, November 20.—Butter, creamery extras, 45c; creamery firsts, 44@44½c; firsts, 40@42c; seconds, 37½@38½c.

Eggs, ordinaries, 42@44c; firsts, 45@46c.

Cheese, Twins, 23½@24c; Young Americas, 24¾@25¼c.

Live poultry, fowls, 15@18½c; ducks, 17@20c; geese, 12@17½c; springs, 19c; turkeys, 25c.

Potatoes, cars, 35; Wisconsin and Minnesota, $1.75@1.90; fancy western, $2.00@2.15.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., November 20.—Turpentine firm, 47¼@47½; sales, 263; receipts, 349; shipments, 108; stocks, 23,602.

Rosin firm; sales, 1,111; receipts, 1,570; shipments, 837; stock, 77,713.

Quote: B, D, E, F, $6.30; G, $6.30@6.32½; H, $6.35; I, $6.40; K, $6.65@6.75; M, $6.80@7.00; N, $7.50; window glass, $7.55; water white, $7.70.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 20.—Turpentine firm, 47¼; sales, 283; receipts, 324; shipments, 472; stocks, 55,077.

Rosin firm; sales, 1,180; receipts, 1,823; shipments, 1,700; stock, 145,861.

Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, $6.30; H, $6.35; I, $6.40; K $6.70; M, $6.85; N, $7.35; window glass, $7.50; water white, $7.60.

Coffee.

New York, November 20.—The market for coffee futures showed a somewhat steadier tone today, but early advances were not fully maintained. The opening was irregular at an advance of 2 points to a decline of 2 points, but there was foreign buying orders around the ring, while it also appeared that the recent decline had gone far enough to attract covering. Reports of a steadier tone in the cost and freight situation encouraged the buying wahich carried March contracts up to 7.03 and May to 7.17, or about 3 to 6 points net higher. Part of this gain was lost under realizing in the late trading, with the close net 1 point lower to 3 points higher. December, 6.68; January, 6.78; March, 6.97; May, 7.13; July, 7.30; September, 7.47.

Spot irregular; Rio sevens, 7½; Santos fours, 9¼. A better supply of firm offers wa sreported in the cost and freight market, but it was said that none of them was as low as the lowest of yesterday. Well described Santos fours were said to be offered at 8.95, London credits. Owing to the holiday there were no official cables from the Brazilian markets.

Commodities in New York.

New York, November 20.—Flour, quiet and steady.

Pork, firm; mess, $47.50@48.00.

Lard unsettled; middle west spot, $2.90@28.00.

Sugar, raw, quiet; centrifugal, 96-test, $6.90; molasses, 89-test, $6.02; refined, quiet; cut loaf, $9.85; crushed, $9.60; powdered, $8.30@8.55; granulated, $8.35.

Coffee, Rio, No. 7, on spot, 7⅝.

Tallow, steady; specials, 17½; city, 16¾.

Hay, steady; No. 1, $1.70@1.75; No. 3, $1.50@1.55; clover, $1.30@1.65.

Sugar.

New York, November 20.—The raw sugar market was quiet and unchanged with no sales reported. Prices were 5⅞c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.90 for centrifugal and 6.02 for molasses.

In refined business continues to be restrcted owing to a lack of supplies and prices are unchanged at 8.25 for fine granulated. Michigan and Ohio beet sugar factories are now in operation, but none has arrived here as yet owing to the car shortage.

Metals.

New York, November 20.—Metal exchange quotes tin strong, 75.00 bid; lead quiet but firm; spot, 6.40 bid; spelter dull; East St. Louis delivery spot, 7.75@8.00.

At London: Spot copper, £110; futures, £110; electrolytic, £125; spot tin, £279 10s; futures, £278 15s; lead, spot, £30 10s; futures, £29 10s; spelter, spot, £54; futures, £50.

Rice.

New Orleans, November 20.—Rough and clean rice were steady today with quotations unchanged. Receipts: Rough, 5,107 sacks; millers, 3,309; clean, 3,140 pockets. Sales: Clean, Honduras, 1,120 pockets; Japan, 573; Blue Rose, 3,346.

Dry Goods.

New York, November 20.—Cotton goods here today were strong and active. Bleached and brown goods are rising and jobbers buying more freely. Yarns were higher and silks quiet. Men's wear was firm with spot demand steady. Burlaps were firm.

London Exchange.

London, November 20.—Bar silver, 43¼d per ounce. Money, 3¾ per cent. Discount rates, short bills, 4⅝ per cent; three months bills, 4¾ per cent.

Atlanta Bank Clearings.

Clearings Tuesday	$9,306,710.24
Same day last year	5,047,092.46
Increase for day	$4,259,617.78

EXPORT PROSPECTS BULL CORN MARKET

Lloyd-George's Statements That Fear of U-Boat Menace Is Past Has Decided Effect in Boosting Grain Prices.

Chicago, November 20.—Chances of enlarged exports resulting from the lessening of U-boat danger had a decided bullish effect today on corn. Prices closed strong 1½ to 2½c net higher, with January $1.18⅛ to $1.18¼, and May $1.16⅞ to $1.17. Oats gained 1¾ to 1⅞c, and provisions 15 to 57c.

Corn prices went up-grade from the start and finished at substantially the top-most point reached. Attention was focused chiefly on Lloyd-George's statement that there was now no fear of the submarine menace. Buyers drew the inference tnat European trade would be greatly facilitated and that much more corn than had been figured on would find an outlet overseas. In this connection, sharp notice was taken of remarks of Chairman Wheeler, of the Illinois Council of Defense, emphasizing the shortage of wheat. The better tone of the New York stock market tended further to strengthen corn. About the only check on the advance came from weather conditions likely to improve he quality of the new crop.

Oats mounted to the highest prices yet this season. Buying on the part of seaboard inteersts acted as a dominating influence.

Government action raising the maximum price limit at Liverpool counted toward lifting provision values here. On the bulge, though, realizing sales were in evidence.

Chicago Quotations.

The following were the ruling prices on the exchange Monday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
CORN—					
Dec.	$1.20	$1.22	$1.20	$1.22	$1.19½
Jan.	1.16⅝	1.18¼	1.16⅝	1.18⅛	1.16½
May	1.15½	1.17½	1.15½	1.17	1.15⅝
OATS—					
Dec.	.65⅝	.66⅜	.65⅞	.66⅝	.64⅝
May	.65	.66⅝	.64⅝	.66⅝	.64⅝
PORK—					
Jan.	45.25	45.65	45.25	45.65	45.07
LARD—					
Nov.	.....	.....	.....	27.42	.....
Jan.	24.45	24.62	24.40	24.62	24.40
May	.....	.....	.....	23.90	.....
RIBS—					
Jan.	24.25	24.42	24.25	24.40	24.10
May	24.00	24.02	23.99	24.00	23.65

Receipts in Chicago.

	Tuesday.	Estimated Wednesday
Wheat, cars	92	77
Corn, cars	415	207
Oats, cars	421	249
Hogs, head	24,000	...

Cash Grain.

Chicago, November 20.—Corn, No. 2 yellow, old, $2.30; No. 3 yellow and No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Oats, No. 3 white, 67½@68¾; standard, 68@69.

Rye, No. 2, $1.78@1.78½.

Barley, $1.10@1.35.

Timothy, $5.00@7.50.

Clover, $20.00@26.00.

Kansas City, November 20.—Corn, No. 2 mixed, $2.00@2.02; No. 2 white, $2.08@2.12; No. 2 yellow, $2.05@2.10.

Oats, No. 2 white, 70; No. 2 mixed, 68½@69.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE IN ATLANTA MARKET

The following information collected by the United States department of agriculture, bureau of markets, Atlanta branch, together with detail reports from other cities will be mailed free of charge upon request. These are jobbing prices, namely: less carload prices on large lots to jobbers and not retail prices:

Apples—51 degrees, raining. Arrived 2 Virginia. Demand and movement only moderate, market weak, quality and condition variable. Practically no sales fancy grade. Virginia Yorks, No. 1, poorly graded, $4.50; twos, poorly graded, $3.00@3.50; Winesaps, No. 1, $5.50@6.00; No. 2 fancy, $5.00.

Cabbage—51 degrees, raining. Arrived 1 New York. Demand and movement slow, market weakening. Virginia, 100-pound crates, Danish, quality fair, condition generally good, $2; western Holland seed, 100-pound crates, quality and condition generally good, $2.15@2.25.

Onions—51 degrees, raining. No fresh arrivals. Demand and movement moderate, market unsettled, quality and condition generally good, some small; western reds, 100-pound sacks, $3.00; yellow, no sales reported; whites, $3.50.

White Potatoes—51 degrees, raining. Arrived 1 unknown, 1 Wisconsin. Demand and movement moderate, supply exceeds demand, market weakening. Western rurals, sacked per 100-pound, $2.50@2.60.

Sweet Potatoes—51 degrees, raining. No fresh carlot arrivals. Demand and movement improving, market slightly stronger. Georgia Porto Ricans, sales made previously or on contract now being filled, $1.05 per bushel sacked. Spot sales, $1. Homegrowns, 90c@$1.00.

Live Stock.

Chicago, November 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 27,000; strong; bulk, $17.50@17.90; light, $17.20@17.80; mixed, $17.30@17.90; heavy, $17.30@17.90; rough, $17.30@17.45; pigs, $14.50@17.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; firm; native steers, $7.20@15.00; western steers, $6.00@13.65; stockers and feeders, $5.85@11.50; cows and heifers, $4.70@11.90; calves, $6.75@12.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; strong; wethers, $8.75@12.90; ewes, $7.60@11.40; lambs, $12.40@17.40.

St. Louis, November 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 12,300; higher; lights, $17.45@17.75; pigs, $15.25@17.35; good heavy, $17.75@17.90; mixed and butchers, $17.50@17.80; bulk, $17.45@17.85.

Cattle—Receipts, 6,700; strong; native beef steers, $8.00@16.00; yearling steers and heifers, $7.00@16.00; cows, $5.00@11.00; stockers and feeders, $6.50@11.00; Texas quarantine steers, $6.75@10.50; fair to prime southern beef steers, $9.00@12.75; beef cows and heifers, $6.00@10.00; prime yearling steers and heifers, $7.50@10.00; native calves, $5.75@13.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,700; steady; lambs, 25c higher; lambs, $13.00@17.50; ewes, $10.00@11.00; wethers, $11.00@12.25; canners and choppers, $5.00@8.50.

Kansas City, November 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; higher; bulk, $17.50@17.70; heavy, $17.70@17.80; packers and butchers, $17.50@17.75; light, $17.35@17.65; pigs, $17.25@17.90.

Cattle—Receipts, 21,000; including 100 southerns; higher; prime fed steers, $15.50@16.75; dressed beef steers, $11.00@15.00; southern steers, $6.50@11.00; cows, $4.50@10.00; heifers, $6.00@12.00; stockers and feeders, $6.75@11.50; bulls, $5.25@7.50; calves, $6.50@11.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; higher; lambs, $17.00@17.50; yearlings, $12.00@14.00; wethers, $11.00@13.00; ewes, $10.00@11.75.

$523 to $1,473
NET PROFIT
made in U. S. Steel, Beth. Steel and many other stocks with Puts and Calls in the past 60 days on a small and limited risk. Similar opportunities looked for in them in the coming 30 and 60 days.
Write for price list and booklet D-5; explains how they operate.
WM. H. HERBST
Broker in Puts and Calls.
20 Broad St., New York City. Estab. 1896.

Today's Prices on the Atlanta Commodity Markets

Local Stocks and Bonds

STOCKS.	Bid	Asked.
Atlanta National Bank	285	295
Atlantic Ice and Coal Corp.	73	74
Atlantic Ice and Coal Corp., pfd.	87	90
A. & W. P. Ry.	155	160
Atlantic Steel	150	...
do. pfd.	95	97
Central Bank and Trust Corp.	149	153
Augusta and Savannah Ry.	102	104
Fulton National Bank	112½	115
Fourth National Bank	295	310
Exposition Cotton Mills	175	186
Gate City Cotton Mills	225	...
Ga. Ry. and Electric, 6 per cent	85	87
Ga. Ry. and Elec. stamped	125	126
Ga. Ry. and Power Co., 1st pfd.	93	96½
Ga. Ry. and Power Co., 2d pfd.	21	23
Ga. Ry. and Power Co, common	13	18
Ga. Ry. and Banking Co.	265	270
Empire Cotton Oil Co.	53	60
Empire Cotton Oil Co., pfd.	96	98
Southern Ice Co.	10	15
Southern Ice Co., pfd.	45	53
Southeastern Railroad	104	107
Trust Co. of Ga.	295	309
Third National Bank	215	217½
Lowry National Bank	225½	227

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.
(Corrected by White Provision Company.)

Cornfield hams, 10-12 average	.30
Cornfield hams, 12-14 average	.30
Cornfield skinned hams, 16-19 avg.	.31
Cornfield picnic hams, 6-8 average	.26
Cornfield breakfast bacon	.40
Cornfield sliced bacon, 1-lb. boxes, 12 to case	.50
Grocers' bacon, wide or narrow	.37½
Cornfield pork sausage, link or bulk	22
Cornfield wieners, in 10-lb. cartons	.21
Cornfield bologna sausage, 25-lb. boxes	20
Cornfield smoked link sausage, 25-lb boxes	.17½
Cornfield wieners in pickle, No. 50 kits	3.00
Cornfield lard, tierce basis	.28½
Country style lard, tierce basis	.28½
Compound lard, tierce basis	.22½
D. S. ribs, extra	.32
D. S. bellies, medium average	.32
D. S. bellies, light average	.32½

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.
(United States Food Administration License, No. G-06431.)

Flour, Sacked, Per Bbl.—Victory (in 48-lb. towel bags), $12.90; Victory (our finest patent), $12.75; Gloria (self-rising), $12.00; White Lily (self-rising), $12.00; Puritan highest patent), $12.00; White Cloud (high patent), $11.65; Ocean Spray (good patent), $11.40.

Plain Meal, Per Bu.—Meal, plain, 96-lb. sacks, $1.90; meal, plain, 48-lb. sacks, $1.92; meal, plain, 24-lb. sacks, $1.94.

Grain, Sacked, Per Bu.—Corn, No. 2 white, $1.87; oats, fancy white clipped, 88c; oats, No. 2 white, 86c; oats, mixed, 84c.

Seeds, Sacked, Per Bu.—Wheat, Tenn. blue stem, $3.50; Georgia seed rye, 2½-bu. bags, $2.75; Bancroft seed oats, $1.75; Texas rust proof oats, $1.45; Oklahoma red rust-proof oats, $1.20.

Hay, Etc.—Timothy, No. 1 large bales, $1.90; shucks, 80c; straw, $1.00; C. S. meal, Prime No. 7, $52.00; C. S. meal, Buco Feed, $39.00; C. S. hulls, old style, $26.00; C. S. hulls, flaked, $18.00; C. S. hulls, lintless, $17.50.

Chicken Feed, Per Cwt.—Victory scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $4.75; special scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $4.25; Aunt Patsy mash, 100-lb. sacks, $3.60; beef scraps, per 100-lb. sacks, $5.25; beef scraps, per 50-lb. sacks, $3.00; oyster shell, per 100-lb. sacks, $1.00.

Peters' Proven Products, Etc., Cwt—Arab horse feed, $3.75; King Corn horse feed, $3.20; A. B. C. horse and mule feed, $2.50; Sucrene dairy feed, $2.65; Alfal-Fat dairy feed, $2.55; Jersey cream dairy feed, $2.15; No. 1 alfalfa meal, $2.40; Blatchford's calf meal, $6.00.

Shorts, Bran, Mill Feed, Cwt.—International hog feed, 100-lb. sacks,, $3.25; fancy mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $3.50; fancy mill feed, 100-lb. sacks, $3.40; P. W. mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $2.15; Georgia feed, 75-lb. sacks, $3.05; X. X. X. mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $3.00; brown shorts, best, 100-lb. sacks, $3.00; brown shorts, Hal. 100-lb. sacks $2.85; Big Mac hog feed, 75-lb. sacks, $2.85; peanut meal, 100-lb. sacks, $2.65; cocoanut meal, 100-lb. sacks, $2.65; bran, pure wheat, 75-lb. sacks, $2.40; bran, pure wheat, 100-lb. sacks, $2.35; bran, pure rice, 100-lb. sacks, $2.35.

Salt—Salt brick (Med.), per case, $7.50; salt brick (plain), per case, $4.50; salt, White Rock, per cwt., $1.50; salt, Jack Frost, 25 3-lb. pkgs., $1.20; salt, Ozone, case 25 3-lb. pkgs., $1.20; salt, Ozone case 25 2-lb. pkgs., $1.00; salt, Jack Frost, 50-lb. sacks, 50c; salt, Chippewa, 50-lb. sacks, 50c; salt, Avery, 100-lb. sacks, 85c; salt blocks, 50-lb. blocks, 75c.

THE ATLANTA PRODUCE MARKET.

Fruits.

Grapefruit	$3.50@4.00
Lemons	$4.00@4.50
Peaches, evaporated, pound	15c
Apples, per barrel	$5.00@7.25
Apples, per box	$1.50@2.50
Oranges, per box	$4.00@4.25
Bananas	3@3½c
Pears	$3.50
Raisins	$2.25
Cabbage, per pound	2½c
Celery, washed, per dozen	$1.00@1.25
Lettuce	$1.00@1.25
Onions, yellow, 100-lb. sacks	$3.75
Onions, white, 100-lb sacks	$4.00
Irish potatoes, pound	3@3¼c
Sweet potatoes, bushel	90c@$1.10
Turnips, pound	1¾c
Lima beans, pound	15c
Col. B. E. peas, pound	11c
Poultry and Eggs.	
Eggs, dozen	42@44
Hens, pound	27@29
Friers, pound	30@32c

GROCERIES.
(Corrected by the Oglesby Grocery Co.)

Axle Grease—Diamond, $2.00; Four Bota era 48 10c, $2.35; Mica, 48 10c, $3.55; 2 25, $4.50.

Baking Powder—Good Luck, $2.05; Parrot and Monkey, $1.35; Rough Rider, $1.85; Rumford, $2.70; Royal, 1 pound, $5.00; ½-pound, $5.20; Calumet, 48 6-ounce, $3.30; 25 16-ounce, $6.00.

Beans—Lima, 16½c; Pink, 14½c; White 16½c.

Candy—Stick, barrels, 12c; boxes, 12¼c; fancy mixed, 30-pound pail, 10c; chocolate drops, 12½c to 16c.

Flour—Elegant, $12.50; Diamond, patent, $13.00; Monogram, $12.50; best Self-rising, $12.50; Carnation, $12.35; Sky Rocket, self-rising, $12.65; Golden Grain, $12.00; Blue Ribbon, $11.50.

Sugar—Granulated, 9c; powdered, 9½c; cubes, 10¼c; 24 1s, powdered, $2.60; No. 1, brown, 7¼c.

Cocoa and Chocolate—Walter Baker's cocoa, 41c; Walter Baker's chocolate, 37c; W. H. Baker's cocoa, 39c; W. H. Baker's chocolate, 35c.

Coap—Octagan, $5.45; Ivory, small, $5.35; Fairy, $5.25; P. & W. Naphtha, $5.45; Fel's Naphtha, $5.55; Clean Easy, $5.50.

Soup—Forty-eight 1s, $5.10.

Vegetables—Canned—V. C. Pork and Beans, 72 ⅛s, $3.10; 48 1s, $6.40; 24 2s, $3.50; 24 3s, $4.80; Hominy, 24 2s, $2.40.

Salt—Salt brick (med.), per case, $5.25; salt, Red Rock, per cwt., $1.10; salt, 100-lb. sacks, 75c; salt, Myles, 100-lb. sacks, 70c; Premium, 30 2s, $1.20.

Lard—Silver Leaf, 27c; Flake White, 7¾c; Cotton Bloom, 7¾; Snowdrift, per case, $11.25.

Canned Fish—Oysters, $2.40; salmon, chum, $7.50; pinks, $8.40; red, $11.25; sardine, ¼-oil, $6.00; sardine, mustard, $5.60.

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.
(Corrected by W. H. White, Jr., President of White Provision Company.)

Good to choice beef steers, 850 to 1,000 pounds, $8.25 to $8.75.

Good steers, 750 to 850 pounds, $8.00 to $8.25.

Medium to good steers, 650 to 750 pounds, $7.50 to $8.00.

Good to choice beef cows, 750 to 850 pounds, $6.75 to $7.25.

Medium to good cows, 650 to 750 pounds, $6.50 to $6.75.

Good to choice heifers, 550 to 650 pounds, $6.50 to $6.75.

The above represents ruling prices for good quality cattle. Inferior grades and dairy types selling lower.

Medium to good steers, 650 to 750 pounds, $6.75 to $7.50.

Medium to good steers, 650 to 750 pounds, $6.75 to $7.50.

Medium to good cows, 600 to 700 pounds, $6.00 to $6.50.

Mixed common, $4.75 to $5.50.

Good fat oxen, $7.00 to $7.50.

Medium to good oxen, $6.00 to $6.50.

Good butcher bulls, $5.00 to $6.50.

Choice veal calves, $7.00 to $8.00.

Yearlings, $5.50 to $6.50.

Prime hogs, 125 to 225 pounds, $15.25 to $15.75.

Light hogs, 130 to 165 pounds, $14.00 to $14.50.

Heavy pigs, 100 to 130 pounds, $13.00 to $13.50.

Light pigs, 80 to 100 pounds, $12.50 to $13.00.

Stags and roughs, $10 to $11.00.

Above quotations apply to good quality mixed fed hogs. Mast and peanut-fattened, lower, owing to quality.

By purchasing the preferred securities of established industrial corporations, earning their dividend requirements several times over, ... will earn you
7%.
Dividends Paid Quarterly.
FRED B. W...
Investment Se...
Candler Bldg.

SPORTS

Edited by Dick Jemison.

Pittsburg Refuses to Play Tech

BUDD IS HOPEFUL OF STOPPING TERRY

Boys Box Ten Rounds at the Columbia Theater on Friday Night.

Terry Nelson and Battling Budd are working like trojans for their coming ten-round battle at the Columbia theater next Friday night.

Terry is training mostly for speed, while Budd is working in an effort to increase his hitting power. It seems that Terry realizes that he will have to keep on top of Budd from gong to gong if he hopes to win, thereby never giving the local lad a chance to get set.

Budd, on the other hand, feels that once he hits Terry solidly it will be all over. Many of his friends share in the same belief, but they might be mistaken in this, as there is a great difference as to where a man is hit. Terry has proven time and again that he can take them on the chin and still keep his feet, and we have seen the Greek hit mighty hard, too.

Nelson will also go into the ring this time with much respect for the "Battler's" punching power. He knows now just how hard Budd can hit, with the result that he will use his wonderful ring generalship to great advantage.

However, the fans will be there to see whether or not Budd can do what such stars as Frank Whitney, Hal Stewart, Jimmy Murphy, Eddie Hanlon, K. O. Brown and a number of other stars have failed. If Budd succeeds there will be nothing to good for him in Atlanta.

Two four-round bouts will fill out the card, making eighteen rounds of boxing in all. These contests will be staged immediately after the theatrical performance, with no extra admission charge. Tickets are now on sale at the box office of the local theater.

ROADS ARE CROWDED WITH DRIVEAWAYS

All Makes of Cars Finding This the Only Means of Delivering Cars.

All the roads out of Detroit, Flint, Pontiac and other automobile manufacturing cities in Michigan are crowded with new automobiles in fleets of from ten to eighty, en route to some dealer in other sections of the country.

When the Southern Oakland fleet of eighty-seven cars made the trip to Atlanta last week they encountered driveaways of all makes of cars headed for all parts of the country.

There were Dodges headed for Chattanooga, other Dodges for Arkansas, Reos for Tennessee points, ten Reo sedans going to the Carolinas, Buicks in four different fleets going to many states in the south.

Including the Oakland party, there were rolling last week from the various factories in the neighborhood of five hundred cars driving to point of delivery and in the main the owners of the cars were driving them with some branch official in charge of the party.

If the present freight tie-up continues, the deliveries of all cars to all parts of the country will probably be made under their own power.

"King" Bailey, Famous Pitcher of a Decade Ago, Dead in Macon

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.) To the casual reader the rather perfunctory announcement yesterday of the death of Linwood C. Bailey was meaningless, but when it is known that Linwood C. Bailey was "King" Bailey—well, baseball fans throughout the south will breathe a sigh of regret over his passing.

At one time "King" Bailey was one of the best pitchers in the Southern Baseball association, and later he was an umpire in the South Atlantic league. He coached the Mercer university team through two of its most successful seasons.

For ten years past "King" had made Macon his home, having the management of the southern district of Georgia for a big insurance company. His death at the Macon hospital resulted from blood poisoning.

Besides his wife, he leaves four sons and three daughters. The funeral was held at noon today, and the interment was in Riverside cemetery.

NO WINTER RACING AT JUAREZ COURSE

Louisville, Ky., November 20.—There will be no fall and winter meeting at the Juarez race course, it was announced here tonight by Colonel Matt J. Winn, manager of the Juarez track, who said that recently adopted passport restrictions on travel to and from Mexico had made the holding of a meeting impossible.

It would be necessary, he said, for patrons of the track going from El Paso to obtain a passport from the American authorities, and that this passport would have to be renewed for each trip to Juarez.

McBride's Birthday.

When a man has spent sixteen years in professional baseball he is entitled to be called a veteran of the game, even if he is only 36 years old. Such is the case with George F. McBride, who was born in Milwaukee on November 21, 1881. It was in the City league of Milwaukee that he made his first reputation. In 1902 he played third base for Milwaukee and Kansas City, in the American association, after which he spent a couple of seasons with the Western league, playing with the Peoria and St. Joseph clubs. The Pirates drafted him from St. Joe in 1905, but Fred Clarke soon swapped him to the Cardinals for Dave Brain. After that he was sent back to Kansas City, but in 1907 he was bought by Washington, with which outfit he has been playing shortstop ever since.

Bill Donovan is taking things easy these days. He's thinking over several offers made to him by minor league clubs and is taking his bloomin' time about coming to a decision.

Pittsburg Will Not Meet Golden Tornado This Year

Epidemic of Tonsilitis Has Struck Team—No Game Will Be Arranged With the Navy—Tech's Next Game Will Be With the Auburn Plainsmen on Thanksgiving Day Here.

By Dick Jemison.

President K. G. Matheson, of Georgia Tech, has wired to Athletic Director J. D. Crenshaw that he is in receipt of a wire from Athletic Director Charles S. Miller, of the University of Pittsburg, that the Panthers have formally refused to meet the Golden Tornado.

Pittsburg gave two reasons for their refusal to play, first that her captain and two of her players are down with tonsilitis and that taking Tech on next Saturday would give the Panthers three games in seven days, entirely too stiff a schedule.

Thus comes to an end the possibility of a Tech-Pitt. game, which was attracting the attention of the entire country, with the relative merits of the two elevens being argued pro and con. The issue will therefore remain entirely a matter of personal opinion and the Red Cross will not receive the benefits that would have been derived had this game been staged.

No Game With Navy.

There was a possibility of a game being arranged with the Navy eleven coached by the famous Gilmore Dobie, in the event the Pittsburg game fell through, but the athletic authorities at Tech are not willing that any other game should be arranged for.

Therefore, Tech's next game will be with the Auburn Plainsmen at Grant field on Thanksgiving day, and the best contest of the season is now forecasted after Auburn's rather easy winner over Vanderbilt last Saturday.

The Jackets will take things rather easy for the first part of this week, but toward the end and during the first part of next week, things will be speeded up and the team driven to be at its height against the Plainsmen in this game.

The season has been a mighty successful one and Atlanta and Tech have received advertising that has again kept the city and school right in the front rank of public attention.

Yellow Jackets Have Won Three From Plainsmen

Tech Won Only One Game From 1892 Until 1915. Has Won Last Two Games Teams Have Played.

By Dick Jemison.

The game Turkey day between Auburn and Tech will be the twentieth meeting between the two old rivals, and in all these meetings the Jackets have been able to come home in front in three.

Tech won her first game from Auburn in 1906, when the Jackets were returned 11 to 0 victors. For eight consecutive years thereafter the Plainsmen were returned victorious.

But in 1915 the tide turned. The Jackets won the game that year 7 to 0 and came through with a 33 to 7 victory, the worst defeat handed any Auburn eleven by any team since the 1905 season.

In the nineteen previous meetings the Jackets have been able to score but 76 points, while the Plainsmen have run up a total of 447. In eleven of their sixteen victories, the Plainsmen have prevented the Jackets from scoring, while in two of their three victories the Jackets have kept the Plainsmen from crossing their goal line.

In 1906 and 1916 the Jackets were able to score over one touchdown. They either scored one or none in all the other years.

Here are the former scores:

1892—Auburn 26, Tech 0.
1893—No game.
1894—Auburn 94, Tech 0.
1895—No game.
1896—Auburn 40, Tech 0.
1897—No game.
1898—Auburn 26, Tech 6.
1899—Auburn 63, Tech 0.
1900—No game.
1901—No game.
1902—Auburn 26, Tech 0.
1903—Auburn 10, Tech 6.
1904—Auburn 12, Tech 0.
1905—No game.
1906—Tech 11, Auburn 0.
1907—Auburn 12, Tech 6.
1908—Auburn 44, Tech 0.
1909—Auburn 8, Tech 0.
1910—Auburn 16, Tech 0.
1911—Auburn 12, Tech 6.
1911—Auburn 12, Tech 6.
1913—Auburn 20, Tech 0.
1914—Auburn 14, Tech 0.
1915—Tech 7, Auburn 0.
1916—Tech 33, Auburn 7.
1917—????

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS LOSES TO "AGGIES"

College Station, Texas, November 20. The Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college defeated Texas university here today by a score of 7 to 0 in the annual football game between the two elevens.

Today's was the twenty-fifth game played between the rival elevens. Texas has won sixteen of the annual battles, A. & M. six, and three were scoreless ties.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS FIGHT ANNEXATIONS

Copenhagen, November 20.—Philip Scheidemann and Friedrich Ebert, the German socialist leader, before large meetings in Dresden and Elberfield yesterday launched a campaign designed to force the German and Austrian governments to abandon their present plans for annexations under the guise of protectorates of Poland, Lithuania and the Baltic provinces and accept the peace offer of the Russian Bolsheviki.

GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO AT THE ITALIAN FRONT

Washington, November 20.—An official dispatch from Rome today says Gabriele d'Annunzio, the aviator poet reported missing after a flight over the enemy lines, actually is at the front displaying great activity.

Gabriele d'Annunzio took a prominent part in bringing about Italian participation in the war on the side of the allies.

He was appointed a lieutenant in the Italian army and joined the aviation corps. In October of last year he was promoted to a captaincy for bravery. During April of this year he fought in the trenches on the Carso plateau. He was slightly wounded during an air raid over Pola on September 1.

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

A total of $15,000 worth of new building operations was disclosed at the city building inspector's office Tuesday.

W. B. Hall applied for a building permit to erect a two-story, reinforced concrete building for a dwelling at No. 277 Lake avenue, costing $2,500.

John T. Lynch took a permit to build a two-story apartment house at 54 Irwin street, costing $6,200. The building is to contain eight apartments.

Mrs. Nora G. Webb took a permit to build a one-story frame apartment house at Nos. 28-30 Angier avenue, costing $4,000. The structure will contain two apartments.

Sale of Old Landmark.

Forrest & George Adair have sold the old C. D. Gaskill home, at No. 126 South Forsyth street, an old landmark, to James and Frederick C. Stokes, the consideration being $12,000.

The owner of the Gaskill home was Mrs. Cora G. McKinney, of Chattanooga, one of the heirs of the Gaskill estate.

New Dwelling.

C. E. Frazier, the local architect, is drawing plans for a $10,000 bungalow to be erected on Fairview road by T. F. Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy recently acquired possession of lot No. 14, block 2, Fairview road, 100x225 feet, through the Forrest & George Adair agency.

FULTON COUNTY TRANSFERS.

Warranty Deeds.

$400—Mrs. Hattie A. Beaumont to Ivan E. Allen, 319 and 321 Hilliard street, 50x62. September 18, 1917.

$165—Cofield Investment company to Thomas A. Hestley, lot 35, block 13, Hammond Park, east side First avenue, 50x216. September 6, 1917.

$450—Anderson Brothers company to Mrs. N. E. Bennett, lot northwest corner Wellington avenue and Archer street, 50x150. January 26, 1915.

$102—W. M. Aycock to T. W. Aycock, lot northwest corner Beattie and Deckner avenues, 50x130. November 17, 1917.

$212—W. R. Sims to Georgia Savings Bank and Trust company, 26 Weyman avenue, 50x115. November 17, 1917.

$3,000—Georgia Smith to Marcus J. Smith, lot 19, block 1, Irwin property, in West End, land lot 107, fourteenth district, 52x133. November 17, 1917.

$1,000—Ernest C. Kontz to C. P. Day, lot northwest corner Lynch avenue and Hirsch street, 43x100. November 19, 1917.

$1 and love and affection—Charles P. Pitchford to Mattie Pitchford et al., lot southeast corner Harris and Williams streets, 91¼x103; also lot west side Winship's alley, 125 feet south of Harris street, 52x92. November 17, 1917.

$6,250—H. A. Steed and R. H. Howe to Deupree Hunnicutt and Stiles Hopkins, lot south side Edgewood avenue, 105 feet east of Yonge street, 25x85. November 17, 1917.

Loan Deeds.

$2,000—James M. Wright to Mrs. Mary L. Price, lot on north side Gordon road, 485 feet from northwest corner Peyton road, 400x650 feet. Five years. November 17, 1917.

$600—Thomas J. Wesley to C. H. Arnold, No. 32 Grady avenue, 51x90 feet. Five years, 8 per cent. November 16, 1917.

$500—Ipson Lee to Miss Mattie T. Ferguson, 65 acres, in land lots 223 and 224, fourteenth district, on county line between Fulton and Campbell counties. Four years, 8 per cent. November 10, 1917.

$238—Mrs. Jewell C. Berry to Mrs. Lula B. Quinby, lot 20, subdivision 1, Brookhaven estates. Nineteen notes. November 1, 1917.

$12,500—J. N. Hirsch to Provident Life and Trust company, of Philadelphia, lot on west side Peachtree road, 500 feet south of Wesley avenue, 100x400 feet. Five yars, 5¼ per cent. November 19, 1917.

$1,250—William K. Nix to Meyer B. Foster, No. 390 Ormond street, 50x155 feet. Five years, 8 per cent. November 17, 1917.

$600—Joe Bomar to J. N. Ritch, lot 42, of Hall Brothers survey, on Rankin street, 50 feet west of Dorsey street, 50x100 feet. One year, 8 per cent. November 19, 1917.

Bonds for Title.

$2,400—Mrs. Eloise Easterlin to J. D. Keith, lot on southwest corner Broomhead and Culver streets, 32x100 feet. February 24, 1911. Transferred to J. O. Connally, June 23, 1913.

$1,620—Doyle & Jones to J. O. Connally, lot on west side Culver street, 191 feet north of Leonard street, 46x95 feet. June 30, 1911.

$7,000—Austin L. Dick to F. A. Curtin, No. 423 Allene avenue, 70x158 feet. November 1, 1917.

$10,000—J. D. Atkisson to Dr. Joseph Jacobs, 15.75 acres on north line of land lot 64, at intersection of east side of Wieuca road. November 10, 1917.

$3,200—Jesse P. Cooley to William W. Johnson, lot on south side Jordan street, 256 feet southwest of Jonesboro road, 51x200 feet. November 17, 1917.

Quit-Claim Deeds.

$10—The Mutual Loan and Banking company to Mutual Loan and Banking company, lot on northwest corner Wellington avenue and Archer street, 50x150 feet. March 27, 1917.

$5—Same to C. W. Mangum, Jr., same property. September 10, 1917.

City Marshal's Deeds.

$12—Nathan Turner (by marshal) to city of Atlanta, lot on south side Bisbee street, between Capitol avenue and Murry street. June 6, 1911.

$11—W. L. Steinhaeur (by marshal) to H. S. Harrington, lot on northeast corner Pearl and Harrold streets. November 6, 1917.

$35—Guy A. Myers (by marshal) to A. P. Herrington, No. 180 Davis street. November 6, 1917.

SHORTAGE OF PENNIES; SCRIPT IS SUGGESTED

Washington, November 20.—Reports that the shortage of one-cent pieces had caused clearing houses in several eastern and middlewestern cities to determine to issue paper script to be circulated locally instead of pennies reached the treasury today and were met by an immediate effort to ship more small coins eastward from the Denver and San Francisco mints.

Within the six weeks ending November 15, 62,600,000 new pennies and 15,000,000 new nickels were put into circulation by the treasury. The persistent shortage of these coins, even making allowances for the heavy demand for cents caused by war taxes, has caused officials to suspect that a number of retail merchants are hoarding "change" for the holiday rush.

EGGERS CLAIMANT OF FEATHER TITLE

Willing to Meet All Comers in Any Club in Any City.

Johnny "Knockout" Eggers, the New York featherweight, accompanied by his manager, will leave here today for New Orleans, where he meets Kid Gasker next Monday night.

Manager R. Leblang, who is also manager of Marty Cross and Vic Moran, the latter the southern lightweight champion, is claiming the featherweight title for Eggers, since the retirement of Johnny Kilbane. Eggers will defend his title in any city, over any distance and against any boy that the matchmakers care to bring against him.

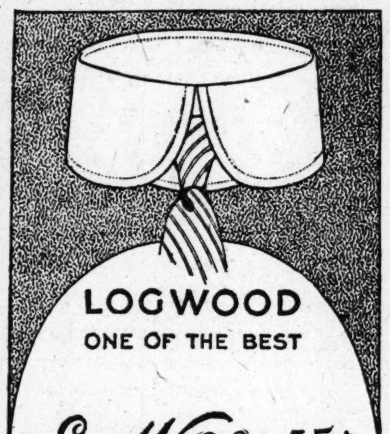
Eggers is anxious to box again in Atlanta and bars no opponent. If any of the Atlanta promoters want to put him on Johnny will box any boy that they get to meet him, up to 124 pounds.

KID COLLIER ENLISTS IN AVIATION CORPS

Former Tech Baseball Star Joins Uncle Sam's Flyers at Memphis.

Henry L. "Kid" Collier, Jr., of Tech baseball fame, who has been residing in Memphis, Tenn., of late, has just enlisted in the aviation corps, according to a clipping from a Memphis paper received here yesterday and forwarded to The Constitution by a local fan.

Collier will be remembered as the slim right-hander who twirled such splendid ball for the Yellow Jackets a few seasons ago, his fourteen-inning 0 to 0 battle with Kid Brannen, of Georgia, being his banner performance.



E&W 2 for 35¢ Collars
EARL & WILSON
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

Harrigan's
14 Marietta St.
Cleanliness Our Motto
Popular Price Lunches for Business Men Served at Soda Fountain.
Skee Ball Alleys

EADE'S GOUT PILLS
The Old and Popular Remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago; pains in the head, face & limbs. All druggists.
E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc., Agents for U.S., 90 Beekman St., N.Y.

PILES CURED OR NO PAY Without the Knife

Fistula, Fissure, Stricture and all rectal diseases successfully treated. Separate reception room for ladies. Hours, 9 to 5:30 daily and Wed. and Sat. nights 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1.
DR. T. W. HUGHES. 18½ N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

COST OF LOCAL WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time	..........10c a line	Each Issue
Three times	....8 1-3c a line	
Seven times	........7c a line	
Thirty times	........6c a line	
Ninety times	........5c a line	

Above rate for consecutive insertions only.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interest as well as ours.

The constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad, phone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Other want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

DR. E. G. GRIFFIN'S
GATE CITY DENTAL ROOMS
5 W. Alabama Street — Corner Whitehall and Alabama—2d Floor.
Phone M. 1708—Open Daily 8 to 6; Sunday 9 to 1—Lady Attendant
Our Work Is Durable and Satisfactory
It Is GUARANTEED

PLATES Made and Delivered Same Day
SET OF TEETH $5 Crown or Bridge $4 GOLD FILLING $2 SILVER FILLING $1
All Other Expert Dental Work Low in Proportion

LOST AND FOUND

NOTICE

ANY officer, look out for little car, 2-passenger roadster painted gray, hood and fenders black; license No. 68478. Driven to Marietta Sunday by O. M. Bush. Arrest and wire Fulton Auto Repair Co., 127 Marietta street, Atlanta.

DOG—Bird dog lost, liver color, white breast and all four feet have some white, white tip of tail. Reward for information of same. Call Main 1628-J.

LOST—Between Atlanta and Newnan, November 18, one black suitcase; $5 reward on return to M. C. Cooper, 1145 First ave., Columbus, Ga.

LOST—Between Stone Mountain and Chamblee, 34x4 Pennsylvania non-skin casing, on rim. Finder call Stone Mountain 41, and receive liberal reward.

NECKLACE—Cameo, lost bet. J. J. Bookout's jewelry store, at 58 W. Mitchell, and Haynes st. 192 Haynes st., Atl. 6203-B.

LOST—Male Collie dog; reward. 670 Washington st. Main 2565-L.

RUG—Lost Friday night, November 16, handsome black fur rug lined with dark green felt, from automobile in front of Vaudette theater. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to 46 Elizabeth street or call Ivy 5170-J.

WRIST WATCH—Lost, Saturday night, either in Forsyth theater or on Camp Gordon taxi. Call Hemlock 9100.

PERSONAL

CLAIRVOYANT & PALMIST MME. PARKS

WHY despair when you can attain your desire? Why give up "when all is within your grasp?" She tells all, everything, the very things you wish to know. Concerning yourself and those you are interested in though many miles away. If you are in doubt or in trouble concerning business, sales, changes, courtship, love, marriage, separations, divorces, estrangement, in a word—no matter what may be your desires or ambitions, consult Mme. Parks and receive advice. Let this gifted seeress advise and direct you to the road of success and happiness. She has helped thousands and will help you. You have but to consult her to be convinced of her remarkable powers. No. 10 Essie avenue. Take Soldiers' Home car and get off at Essie avenue. Hours 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

CLAIRVOYANT—PALMIST MADAME MALONE

ADVICE on all affairs of life. When others fail she succeeds; are you in trouble, do you want to know about love affairs, marriage or divorce? This gifted lady can read your entire life; she gives only truthful advice; she has helped thousands of others, why not you? Many go away blessing and thanking her for her motherly advice. She asks no questions, but before you speak one word she tells you just what you called for; gives the full name of your husband or wife, tells if the one you love is true or false, tells what part of the world is luckiest to you. Hold the one you love. Advice on all affairs. Come to this gifted lady and find help. Mme. Malone challenges any reader of any kind to compete with her. Readings daily 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Take Lakewood car to Owens st. 506 Lakewood avenue, third house from corner.

MADAM DE LYLE

MENTAL SCIENTIST, spiritual adviser, gives private instructions in personal magnetism and places you en rapport with your higher spiritual nature that your most sacred heart desires shall be realized. I will tell you how to control and change the thoughts, actions or character of any one. Will tell you how to succeed in love, business, specialization, lawsuits. Gives infallible advice on all affairs of life. 19 Simpson street. Take West Peachtree street cars to Simpson street.

S. W. WILBORN

BARBER, formerly with Journal Way Shop. Now located at 36 N. Forsyth.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike; limited number patients cared for. Homes provided infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 22 Windsor St.

ARE your keys worth a quarter? Then send 25c for silver key tag, with your name and address on it. Razor Shop, 55 Peachtree st.

RANDOLPH BEAUTY PARLORS, 53½ Whitehall st. Best work in all lines.

WEAVER—Ladies' and men's uniform maker; tailor and furrier. 216 McKenzie bldg.

SMOKE EE-M Tobacco for catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and colds, 15c bags. Your druggist or EE-M CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DRESSMAKING—SEWING

FOR HIGH-CLASS sewing, dresses, coat suits, evening gowns, call Ivy 8612-J.

HELP WANTED—Male

BOY—Wanted, over 16, as office assistant. Apply 409 Gould bldg.

MAN—Wanted, young, 17 to 20 years old, to tack banners, make window displays and keep stock room of advertising material. Fine opportunity for advancement. Give references and salary desired. Box P-115, care Constitution.

MECHANICS — Wanted four first-class automobile mechanics today. Apply to Mr. Langston, Studebaker Corporation, 245 Peachtree street.

FILE CLERK—Wanted immediately, bright youth, living with parents, for position as mail and file clerk; must operate typewriter; excellent opportunity for energetic, willing worker. Address quick in own handwriting, stating age, educational qualifications, experience, references, salary expected, etc. P. O. Box 875, city.

WANTED — Immediately four first-class dry sand molders, to work in Columbus, Ga., foundry; those with experience on cast columns preferred. Wire or telephone us immediately (our expense), experience, salary wanted and when could report. Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MEN—Yes, we give you a complete course. No. 1 set of tools, paying position in our chain of shops, for $26.50. Atlanta Barber College, 31 South Pryor street.

MEN—Learn barber trade. Positions waiting, city or country. Big wages. Call or write. Moler Barber College, 61 N. Forsyth.

CARPENTER—For four days' work, inside. Apply today. F. O. Watson, Pryor and Decatur sts., Watson's Bargain Store.

MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS—Experienced, wanted. Ad. Box 453, city.

SHOEMAKERS—Wanted, white or colored. Economy Shoe Shop, 116 Edgewood ave.

SUPERINTENDENT—For peanut oil and cattle feed mill wanted. Write P. O. Box 1443.

MEN wanted by the Chattanooga Railway and Light Company for conductors and motormen. Having had a strike of its employees, it is changing the personnel of its men, and will employ men between the ages of 18 and 45 years sufficient to operate its cars. Appear in person or address letter to J. R. Anderson, Supt. Railway Department, 620 Market St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

YOUNG MAN as news agent on railroad trains; long runs; good pay. Union News Company. 36 Madison avenue.

HOTEL CLERK—Experienced hotel night clerk, young man 22-25. 1018 Atlanta National Bank bldg.

WANTED—A capable and experienced laundryman to take charge receiving and sending out of laundry, looking after drivers and keeping records straight in our laundry department; must be of good character and habits and able to furnish bond; good opportunity for right man. Address, giving full information, Laundry Department, Montgomery French Dry Cleaning Co., Montgomery, Ala.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found, after they are stolen with no chance of recovery; but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—One white liver-colored, spotted, bob-tailed, medium-sized dog; answers name of Bob. If found, call B. F. Johnson, Hemlock 2314-L, or return to 80 Blue Ridge avenue.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—Honest, hard working man who has had several years' experience in wholesale shoe house in receiving and taking care of stock. Reply in own handwriting. State salary expected. Address P. O. Box 327, Birmingham, Ala.

CLERK WANTED—Bright, energetic young man for stock work in shoe department. Apply Mr. Brady, care Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

OFFICE BOY—Colored; must read and write and be neat. Apply 8 to 10, 3 to 5, 202 Grand Opera bldg.

WANTED—Soda dispenser, under 21 years of age. Milan Soda Co., LaGrange, Ga.

WANTED—At once, four or five good painters; will pay good wages. Apply Shawmut Mill, Shawmut, Ala.

YOUNG MAN, news agent railroad train service, good pay. 34 E. Hunter street.

WANTED—Bookkeeper of experience, 35 or over. Address National Laundry Co., 132 South Forsyth st.

WANTED—A good office man for position in large office, 22 to 30 years of age. Must be a man of experience and accurate in figures and willing worker. No slacker need apply. Apply in own handwriting, giving references, experience, age, phone number and address, otherwise application will not be considered. Address R. P. G. Co., care Constitution.

HELP WANTED—Female

YOUNG LADY—Reliable and ambitious, wanted for accounting department of large corporation; one with previous office experience preferred. This is an unusual opportunity to right party with attractive salary. Reply, giving experience, age and references. Address P-121, Constitution.

WANTED—Competent newspaper woman without incumbrances, middle-aged and one that can write shorthand preferred, to conduct page for women on live daily and Sunday newspaper. Must be a diplomat and know how to handle women, their whims, likes and dislikes, also write and prepare a page that will be interesting and read. Must be a mixer, know how to write up parties, receptions, teas and all social functions, and describe minutely and every detail of fine dresses, trousseaus, etc., know all about flowers, especially how to describe a bride's bouquet, and last, but not least, how to give all a fair deal and play no favorites. Address, stating references, qualifications and salary expected, Joe L. Earman, Palm Beach Post, West Palm Beach, Florida.

GIRL or middle-aged woman (white) wanted for general house work; small family; good home to right party. Give references and your address or telephone number at once to Mrs. Brown, P. O. Box 108, Atlanta.

WOULD you like $1 or $2 daily at home, knitting war sox on auto knitters? Experience unnecessary. Send 3c stamps. Dept. 50-C, Auto Knitting Company, Franklin street, Buffalo, N. Y.

LADIES—Wanted in alteration department in Enlisted Mens' Club, Ft. McPherson Tailor Shop.

MAID WANTED—(White) for housework and care of little girl of 6. Apply 702 Grand building.

SETTLED WOMAN, middle age, to wait on sick lady. 606 West Peachtree.

YOUNG GIRLS—Wanted to train as nurses. Apply 88 Cooper street.

STENO—File clerk, wanted; young lady, neat and accurate. 704 Silvey bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, experienced lady stenographer at once. Permanent. Must have good education; one who has had newspaper office experience preferred. State experience, give reference and salary expected. Address O-992, Constitution.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

STENOGRAPHER OR POLICY CLERK, ONE WITH FIRE INSURANCE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. GOOD FUTURE. APPLY CLIFF C. HATCHER INSURANCE AGENCY, 221 GRANT BLDG.

WANTED—A few good families of spinners and spoolers for our Payne Mill. Best of wages paid, cheap house rent in our own village. Address W. R. Moody, Supt., Crumps Park, Macon, Georgia.

COOK—Wanted, good one, with local references; small family; good wages. 988 Highland ave.

CHAUFFEUR, laborers, cook, maid, porter, nurse, butler, laundress, janitor. 704 Silvey bldg.

WANTED—Men and women to take expert course in business building, English, at Lanier university on Friday nights. Double your earning capacity as stenographer or business man or woman in few months. Phone Ivy 6636.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS

SALESMEN—Reliable company wanting to increase its facilities has an opening for one or two good salesmen; if you have had experience selling stock or other specialty you should make good; your future is absolutely assured; if you qualify the necessary assistance and co-operation will be given. Address P-119, Constitution; if phone, give number.

SALESMAN—I want to get in touch with the best stock salesman in Atlanta; I want to place before you the best selling proposition you have ever had. Don't form an opinion until you have seen me—more newspaper publicity being given this than any other one thing in recent years. Address P-120, care Constitution, giving phone number if possible.

SALESMAN—Wanted, neat-appearing single man to travel with manager as salesman; experience unnecessary; must be able to leave city at once. Apply to Mr. Haley, Ansley hotel, after 10 a. m.

YOUNG MEN—(5) For sales force. Unusual opportunity; experience unnecessary. Apply 217 Rhodes bldg., 2-6 p. m.

AGENTS

WE WILL PAY you $225 to distribute Billy Sunday's message. Low price. Fast seller. Everybody wants it. Spare time used. Splendid chance for Christmas money. Sample free. International Bible Press, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Colored agents everywhere, sell Royal Hair Pomade. 25 cents. Royal Hair Pomade Co., 228 Houston St., Atlanta.

WANTED—TEACHERS

PRINCIPAL to teach science and mathematics, $117 a month, photograph necessary; prefer interview; must be filled immediately. South Atlantic Teachers' Agency, 306 Walton bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE teacher, good salary; also Latin teacher, $75-$85. P. O. Box 934. Ivy 8812-L.

THE ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY—Unique methods, best service, most liberal terms. Ivy 7098. 1233 Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Male

CASHIER—Experienced bank cashier, auditor, accountant, with executive ability, qualified to take charge of any business office, wants permanent place with corporation, bank or large firm; willing to work; very best references, and bond; married, with family; not subject to draft; has good health. Address P-79, Constitution.

YOUNG man wishes position shipping department wholesale concern. References. Box 113, care Constitution.

YOUNG MAN—Aged 23, A-1 bookkeeper and cashier, desires position. A-1 references. Address P-114, Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

STENOGRAPHER—By young lady, position as same or general office work. P-117, Constitution.

MEDICAL

DRUG HABITS

QUICKLY, painlessly and secretly cured at home. Fulton Drug Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MEN'S DISEASES CURED

OR no charge for services. PILES without the knife and blood diseases. Women's diseases without operation. Finest equipment. Low prices. Consultation and X-Ray examination free. Everything confidential. Dr. Holbrook, American-European Specialist in all Chronic Diseases, 812 Austell Bldg.

MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN

SALARIES BOUGHT.
Salary Inv. Co., 204 McKenzie Bldg. Ivy 1076.

LOANS $25.00 AND UP
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Wight Investment Co., 1111 Empire Bldg.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS; QUICK, CONFIDENTIAL, EASIEST REPAYMENT PLAN; SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES. HUDSON & CO., 313-314 PETERS BLDG. Phone Main 4843.

MONEY—On Personal Property

W. P. WOLL
LOANS $25 AND UP
on household furniture and pianos without removal. Payments to suit your income.
ROOM 401-2 PETERS BLDG.
Phones: Main 3771. Atlanta 677.

MONEY—On Real Estate.

FUNDS on hand for loans at current rates; also for purchase money notes. Milton Liebman, with A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting.

LOANS ON
Atlanta Real Estate, Farms anywhere, or well improved Small town property. Made promptly.
MARVIN R. M'CLATCHEY
Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY
TO LEND, first or second mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 1216 Empire bldg. I. 8369.

LOANS MADE ON CITY PROPERTY AND FARM LANDS. SEE OR WRITE W. B. SMITH, 706-7 FOURTH NAT'L BANK BUILDING.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 5, 6 and 7 per cent, city improved property. Established 27 years. Prompt and confidental attention.
TURMAN & CALHOUN. EMPIRE BLDG.

WE LOAN MONEY to rebuild in the burned district. Thomas J. Wesley, Cashier, 209 Grant building.

Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency
LOAN AGENTS for Investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate payable monthly. See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

LONG TIME LOANS AT LOW RATES
On Improved Farms, Residential and business property. Inspectors at Atlanta, Macon, Columbus and various points.
Quick Action. Write for Application.
Mortgage Loan Department.
PAN-AMERICAN LIFE INS. CO.,
1305 Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 and over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 209 Grant building.

AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK
BROAD and ALABAMA STS.
LOANS made on real estate, at lowest rates, repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. 4% PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS. "SIGN O' THE CLOCK."

QUICK LOANS
$2,000 TO $50,000 OR MORE
MADE on Atlanta property at lowest current rates. Loan agents of the
LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF VIRGINIA
Have local funds in bank for small loans.
DUNSON & GAY
409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 5678.

MONEY FOR REAL ESTATE LOANS
ALL UNNECESSARY DELAY ELIMINATED
FULTON INVESTMENT CO.
GREEN, TILSON & McKINNEY, ATTYS.
1701-10 Hurt Bldg.

LOANS made, — NOTES bought.
TIME saved.
Eiseman & Weil Inv. Co.
313 Atlanta Nat'l Bank. Phone M. 3010.

IF YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY ON FARM LANDS WRITE OR SEE W. B. SMITH, 706-7 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$1,000—$1,250—$1,500—$2,000—$2,500—$3,800—$6,000 to end on improved property in Atlanta or suburbs.
W. O. ALSTON
1203 THIRD NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LOAN on Atlanta homes or business property at lowest rates. Money advanced to builders. Write or call
S. W. CARSON
413-14 Empire Bldg.
Broad and Marietta Streets.

$500, $700, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000 or more to lend on choice city or suburban real estate. Dunson & Gay. Ivy 5678.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY
IS NOW making loans on high-class improved property in Atlanta and Decatur. Lowest interest rates. Prompt and courteous attention.
CHAS. H. BLACK
LOAN AGENT.
210-11 EMPIRE BLDG.—PHONE IVY 111.

5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT money to lend on real estate, five years or less; interest payable semi-annually; splendid paying-back privileges. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron bldg.

6 AND 7 per cent money in any amts.; quick action. Fitzhugh Knox, 1207 Candler bldg.

FIRST and second mortgage loans made promptly. A. G. Smith, 311-312 Connally building. Main 2940.

MONEY—Wanted

A MINING company producing a war-time necessity needs additional capital temporarily; will pay 8 per cent for $3,000, secured by plant and equipment worth $10,000. Address O-862 care Constitution.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

WE HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

LIBERTY BONDS—We will buy yours with cash. 805 Silvey building, city.

$500 BUYS half interest in good paying business; business worth $2,000. Ill health reason for selling. Box O-878, Constitution.

WONDERFUL opportunity to buy established talking machine business in Atlanta. Very valuable franchises. No such chance ever offered before, especially with holiday season near. P. O. Box 203, Atlanta.

I HAVE a proposition I'd like to make to someone having a few hundred to invest and who would like to get in a good business. Address P-123, Constitution.

BUSINESS opportunities open in many lines of business for both large and small capital and it will obligate you in no way to find out what real opportunities are knocking at your door today. Lightfoot's, 317-318 Peters bldg. Phone M. 517.

FOR COLORED

HAIRDRESSERS are making the biggest money. I teach you how. Have an easy payment plan. No-Break School of Hairdressing, 465 W. Hunter st. Main 2203.

FOR SALE at a sacrifice, 50-room boarding and rooming house. Reason for selling is sickness and to settle an estate. Good paying proposition. Apply to Frampton E. Ellis, 627 Healey bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S

When Ma Has a Pet She Goes the Limit. The Limit Is Right! : : BY WELLINGTON



DON'T WORRY IF YOU LOSE ANYTHING---A "LOST" AD IN THE CONSTITUTION IS ALMOST SURE TO BRING IT BACK IF ANYBODY THAT'S HONEST FOUND IT

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Effective June 25.	Arrive.	Leave.
Waycross and Thomasville.	6:00 am	7:45 am
Waycross and Thomasville.	4:25 pm	11:00 pm

Sleeping car on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville, Atlanta and Waycross. City ticket office, 88 Peachtree. Telephones—Ivy 194; Atlanta 100.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
22 West Pt..	8:30 am	35 New Or..	5:55 am
18 Columb's	10:55 am	19 Columbus	7:10 am
38 New Or..	11:20 am	33 Montgo'y	9:10 am
40 New Or..	1:45 pm	39 New Or..	2:00 pm
34 Montgo'y	6:40 pm	17 Columbus	4:05 pm
20 Columbus	7:50 pm	37 New Or..	5:50 pm
36 New Or..	11:35 pm	1 West Pt..	6:00 pm

City Ticket Office. 80 Peachtree St.

Central of Georgia Railway.
"The Right Way."

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Savannah..	6:15 am	Savannah..	8:00 am
Thomasville	6:15 am	Albany....	8:00 am
Albany.....	6:15 am	Macon.....	12:30 pm
Macon.....	8:15 am	Macon.....	4:00 pm
Jacksonville.	6:53 am	Jacksonville	8:25 pm
Jacksonville.	7:40 am	Valdosta...	8:25 pm
Macon.....	10:45 am	Savannah..	10:15 pm
Macon.....	1:55 pm	Jacksonville	10:05 pm
Savannah..	4:20 pm	Thomasville	11:50 pm
Albany.....	8:10 pm	Albany.....	11:50 pm

City ticket office, Fourth National Bank building, Peachtree and Marietta streets. Telephones—Main 430; Atlanta phone 55.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Arrives From—		Departs For—	Arrives From—		Departs For—
5:35 a	New York	12:01 a	1:00 p	New York	2:00 p
11:10 p	Chicago	6:20 a	8:25 p	Chatta.	3:00 p
9:55 p	Kan. City	6:25 a	8:10 a	Toccoa	4:45 p
10:35 a	Chatta.	6:50 a	11:20 a	Cincinnati	4:55 p
12:40 p	Richmond	6:30 a	10:55 a	Columbus	5:10 p
10:10 p	Columbus	7:20 a	11:15 a	Memphis	5:20 p
7:50 p	Bruns'k	7:50 a	10:50 a	Ft. Valley	5:20 p
5:30 p	New York	11:35 a	10:30 a	Macon	5:30 p
8:40 p	Charlotte	6:30 a	5:55 a	Jaxville	10:05 p
1:40 p	Macon	12:20 a	7:25 a	Charlotte	10:40 p
1:40 p	Bir'ham	1:15 a	6:10 a	Jaxville	11:20 p
9:00 p	Greenville	12:15 a	7:45 a	Shrevep't	11:30 p

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.
"The Progressive Railway of the South."
Effective November 4, 1917.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
11 N. Y.	6:20 am	11 Birmin'm	6:30 am
11 Norfolk..	6:20 am	30 Monroe..	6:40 am
11 Washin'n	6:20 am	6 N. Y. ...	12:40 pm
11 Portsm'h	6:20 am	6 Washi'n	12:40 pm
17 Abbe,S.C.	8:50 am	6 Norfolk.	12:40 pm
6 Memphis	12:30 pm	6 Portsm'h	12:40 pm
6 Birmi'm.	12:30 pm	6 Richm'd	12:40 pm
22 Pied't,Ala	10:00 am	23 Pied't,Ala	3:50 pm
5 N. Y. ...	4:40 pm	5 Birmin'm	4:50 pm
5 Washin'n	4:40 pm	5 Memphis	4:50 pm
5 Norfolk..	4:40 pm	18 Abbe,S.C.	4:00 pm
5 Portsm'h	4:40 pm	12 N. Y. ...	8:20 pm
12 Birmin'm	8:00 pm	12 Norfolk..	8:20 pm
29 Monroe..	8:00 pm	12 Portsm'h	8:20 pm

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St. Telephone—Ivy 2845.

Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.
*Daily except Sunday.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
2 Charles'n	6:10 am	2 Augusta and East...	6:45 am
2 Wilmin'n	6:10 am	6 Augusta	12:10 pm
*11 Conyers..	7:35 am	8 Augusta	3:25 pm
*13 Union Pt.	9:40 am	*14 UnionPt	6:10 pm
1 Augusta..	1:15 pm	4 Charles'n	8:35 pm
5 Augusta and East.	4:35 pm	4 Wilmin'n	8:35 pm
7 New York and Aug.	8:20 pm		

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective Nov. 21—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville..... Chicago and Northwest	7:18 am	9:55 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville..	4:45 pm	11:40 am
Knoxville via Blue Ridge..	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	7:18 am	9:55 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	4:45 pm	11:40 am
Blue Ridge accommodation.	3:40 pm	10:35 am

The 9:55 p. m. train will arrive Terminal Station.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3 Nashville	6:25 am	94 Chicago..	8:15 am
73 Rome...	10:25 am	2 Nashville.	8:30 am
93 Memphis.	11:55 am	92 Memphis.	4:55 pm
1 Nashville	6:35 pm	72 Rome....	5:15 pm
95 Chicago..	8:05 pm	4 Nashville.	8:50 pm

No. 95, Dixie Flyer, arrives Terminal station.

No. 95, Dixie Flyer, arrives Terminal Station.

TAXICABS

TAXICABS
BELLE ISLE
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE. IVY 5190.

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY.
I. 1548—12 LUCKIE—I. 322

COFER BROS. TAXICABS
MAIN 1034. 20 Marietta. MAIN 1035.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

WHY NOT SAVE MONEY ON THE FOLLOWING CARS:

2 1918 Ford touring cars.
1 1916 Ford touring car.
1 1914 Ford touring car.
1 1913 Ford touring car.
1 Baby Grand Chevrolet roadster.
1 1916 Overland roadster.

ATLANTA AUTO EXCHANGE
40 WALTON ST. MAIN 3186.

USED CARS
1917 Light Roadster.
Chevrolet "Royal Mail."
National "6" seven-passenger.
Chevrolet "490" five-passenger.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc
USED CAR DEPT.
236 PEACHTREE ST.

BUICK—5-passenger, model 40; good condition; a snap for $250 cash. Mr. Bell, Ivy 1241.

APPERSON—Roadster, newly painted, new top, splendid condition; almost good as new. Buick, 1916, 6-cylinder roadster, in very good condition. Velie, 5-passenger, newly painted, good condition. Apperson Show Rooms, 239 Peachtree st.

J. G. LEWIS MOTOR CO.—Special bargains in used cars. 232 Peachtree. I. 1476.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE.

REAL BARGAINS
In Used Cars

WE have a limited number of used cars that are mechanicaly good—overhauled, with new paint and tops.

One Chalmers, 1916..............$650
One Buick, 7-passenger, a pick-up at $550
One Premier, 7-passenger, a pick-up at..............$400
One Buick roadster, a real car at a price that will move it immediately; only $350

Also a number of other real bargains.

HAYNES AUTO CO.
181 PEACHTREE STREET,
ATLANTA.

FORD, 1917—Looks like new; 1 5-passenger Overland; prices right. 127 Marietta st.

FORD touring car, 1916, good condition, $250 cash. Call M. 2960. Will demonstrate.

FORDS
AUTHORIZED SALES AND SERVICE
Prichard-Orr Sales Co.
West End — Gordon and Lee. Phones West 95.
East Point — Main Street. East Point 138.

1—5-PASS. CHALMERS.
1—FORD, ALMOST GOOD AS NEW.
SOUTHERN MOON AUTO CO.
238-40 PEACHTREE ST.

HUBBELL-OAKES MOTOR CO., 1513 Candler bldg. Special bargains in used cars.

REO—1917 model, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger, run 7,600 miles; practically new; new tires. Cheap for cash. Ivy 7462.

BELLE ISLE
AGENT
FORD CARS
CASH OR TERMS.
IVY 166. IVY 2772. IVY 393.

USED CARS HAYNES AUTO CO., 181 Peachtree. Ivy 5161.

FORD—1917, 5-passenger, practically new, demountable rims. J. R. Buice's Garage, 809 Marieta st.

1916 GOOD dairy truck. 697 Marietta, Wallace Garage. Main 5301-L.

USED CARS SPECIAL bargains. Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree st.

BEAUDRY MOTOR COMPANY
Authorized Ford Dealers
169-171 Marietta St.
118-120 Walton St.
Full Line Ford Parts.

No wait necessary for commercial bodies. Styles meeting all requirements in stock.

We are equipped to repaint, recover and upholster.

Radiators rebuilt; also any other Ford repair work.

We employ experienced men and give prompt service.

Phones—Bell 1123-2245-4285; Atianta 1426.

USED CARS
1—1917, 7passenger Chalmers.
1—5-passenger Buick.
1—Baby Grand Chevrolet.
JOS. G. BLOUNT
451 Peachtree Street.

CHEVROLET, 4-90—Only run 1,000 miles; a bargain for quick sale. Address P-118, Constitution.

STUDEBAKER—Used car department. Bargains in used cars. 316-13 Peachtree St.

DODGE—1916 roadster; excellent condition; good tires; bargain at $425. George Sciple, Jr., 123 E. Eleventh. Phone Hem. 927-X1.

WANTED.

WANTED—Second-hand automobiles, any Make. J. R. Buice Garage, 809 Marietta St.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES

SUPPLIES.

3,500 to 6,000-MILE TIRES, 35 to 50 per cent discount; fresh stock. McPherson Rubber Co., No. 64 North Forsyth street.

REPAIRING.

SIMS Magneto Service Station. Magnetos sold, exchanged and repaired; all kinds of magnetos and electric starting repaired; all work guaranteed. E. H. Odom Bros. Company, 43 Ivy street. Atlanta phone 900. Bell phone Main 1622.

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
Automobile Coach W[illegible]
CARS REPAINTED
Tops re-covered and repaired. Wheels springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 Auburn Avenue.

FORD SPECIALISTS.
REPAIRING. All work guaranteed. Phone us and we will pull in cars.
127 MARIETTA ST. MAIN 2800.

THE WRIGHT AUTO SHOP
FORD REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
251 Marietta St. Main 3955.

WELDING.

YOUR broken castings welded, good as new; gear teeth built up also. The Metal Welding Company, 130 South Forsyth. M. 3013.

VULCANIZING.

FOR the BEST vulcanizing at the most moderate price; also new and used tires, see TWO-IN-ONE TIRE CO., 35 Auburn ave. Ivy 2338.

BUSINESS CARDS

ALTERING AND REPAIRING.

ALTERING, repairing, pressing that satisfies, for ladies and gentlemen. Sam Cohen, Haynes bldg., rm. 201, 2½ Auburn Av.

ALTERING AND REPAIRING neatly done; suits sponged and pressed while you wait. Call Main 1627X2. 15 Fairlie st.

ATLANTA CLOCK HOUSE.

J. I. LINLER CLOCK SPECIALIST 25 South Broad St.

BICYCLES AND SUPPLIES.

SOUTHERN CYCLE AND SUPPLY CO., 64 N. Pryor. Repairing. Ivy 4572.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

INVESTIGATE OUR PLAN. Murphy Door Bed Co., 311 Trust Co. of Ga. building.

CONTRACTORS AND REPAIRS.

CONTRACTING, building, repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed. R. J. Faulk, 910 Austell building. Main 4247.

DENTIST.

DR. H. JENSEN, Expert Dentist. Painless extraction. 78½ Whitehall street.

ENGRAVING.

ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements. WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ELECTRIC WIRING.

CAPITAL CITY ELECTRIC CO., Inc. Main 2493.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
Dealers in New and Used Electric Machinery
58 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1790, Atlanta 5008.
SHOP DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1788.

EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES.

MISS A. M. COLE, LICENSED OPTICIAN. Reasonable prices; terms. 6th flr. 4th Nat.

FURNACE REPAIRING.

FURNACES
REPAIRED—Also tin and slate roofs. 117 Piedmont. W. J. Milam. Ivy 993.

FURNACE, STOVE & RANGE REPAIRING

STOVE DOCTOR F. M. BROTHERTON. Main 1460. 61 South Pryor St.

HAT CLEANING.

OLD HATS MADE NEW—Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

HIDES ATLANTA HIDE AND TALLOW CO., 140 Peters St. M. 2731.

KEYS, LOCKS, SAFES, GUNS.

C. C. DOWNS Expert, 13 W. Alabama. Main 2146, Atlanta 4922.

MATTRESS RENOVATING.

ATLANTA MATTRESS CO.
OUR work is above the average. 174 Piedmont ave. Ivy 3847 Atlanta 4847.

SHIRLEY MATTRESS CO., 807 Marietta street. Main 993, Atlanta 1727.

OPTICIAN.

EYES tested and glasses correctly fitted. F. A. Morgan, 10 E. Hunter. Main 1813.

Eyes correctly fitted, lenses accurately ground. Silveus Optical Co., 19 S. Broad. M. 601.

PAINTING AND TINTING.

PAINTING CHEAP—Rooms tinted $2.50 up; leaks stopped. 6:30-7:30 p. m. W. 630-J.

HOUSE painting and tinting. W. M. Carroll. M. 2980. 251 E. Ga. Ave. Work guaranteed.

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

CAPITOL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 60 South Forsyth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

PICTURE FRAMES.

PICTURES framed to order; factory prices; we do it for less. Binder Picture Frame Mfg. Co., 86 North Pryor st. Ivy 8978.

ROOFING.

FLEX A TILE WE carry all styles asphalt shingles and roll roofing. Call us for prices. Queen Mantel and Tile Co. 56 West Mitchell street. Main 681.

ROOF REPAIRING.

Mooney REPAIRS all kinds; 12 mos. guarantee. Reas'ble. Hem. 1056.

SCALE REPAIRING EXPERT.

R. JACKSON, 174 Gilmer street, scale and cotton beam man. Main 3987.

SHOE REPAIRING.

Shoe Renury WORK called for and delivered. 2 Auburn. Ivy 2310. Atlanta 1493. 815 Peachtree.

SHOES HALF-SOLED SEWED. 50c UP
GWINN'S Rubber heels, 25c up. 6 Luckie St., 2 S. Pryor St. While you wait 10 minutes.

TRUNKS, BAGS & SUIT CASES REPAIRED.

ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET. Phone—Bell Main 1576.

WALL PAPERING

QUICK Wall Paper Company, 51 Carnegie Way. Ivy 6733.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS
ALL KINDS, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented; non-visible, 3 months for $5; visible, 3 months for $7.50. Call, phone or write for catalog C-70. American Writing Machine Co., 18 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

MOTORCYCLES—BICYCLES

WANTED.

BICYCLES—Wanted, 100 second-hand bicycles. Call Ivy 5260.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

Bibles and Religious Books
ON sale by Hopkins Book Concern, 144 Auburn avenue, corner Piedmont.

FOR SALE—In car lots or more
BULK ACID PHOSPHATE
Nitrate Soda, Cotton Seed Meal, Tankage, Ground Limestone, Bags, Potash. A. D. Adair & McCarty Bros., Inc., brokerage department. Phone Ivy 7235.

FOR SALE—TWO BULLOCK TRACTORS, CATERPILLAR TYPE; PRACTICALLY AS GOOD AS NEW; PRICE $900. WALKILL FARMS, GREEN COVE SPRINGS, FLA.

FURNITURE OLD furniture taken in payment for new. Jordan Fur. Co., 69 E. Hunter. Both phones.

TABLES—Dick's 6 Brunswick & Balke pool tables with all equipment cheap. Call Ivy 2399.

—COTTON BOLLS—
ON account of early frost thousands of dollars will be lost by unopened bolls of cotton. We can ship promptly a machine which is easily attached to any gin outfit to open these bolls so this cotton can be ginned. Figure what this means to both farmer and ginner and write us for plans and details. Address "Boll Breaker," 160 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PECANS, variety Frotcher, selected and polished, 50 cents per pound delivered. Sample sent on request. A. G. Robinson & Co., Thomasville, Ga.

HAVE car Kentucky nut and slack on track; will sell cheap. Burnwell Jellico Coal Co. Main 2961.

ACID PHOSPHATE GUANO
Nitrate Soda, C. S. Meal, Hulls, Agr. Limestone; car lots, W. E. M'CALLA, Atlanta National Bank building.

GATE CITY COAL CO. for good coal and wood. M. 666-J. Teams for heavy hauling. G. T. Hutt, proprietor.

JUPITER LIGHTING PLANT
FOR COUNTRY HOMES.
ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.
60 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

MARK CROSS SAFETY RAZOR, 25 cents; none better; any price. By mail, 30 cents. Diamonds, watches, jewelry. Charles Crankshaw Company, 6½ Whitehall street, second floor. Oldest jewelery concern in Atlanta.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS bought, sold, rebuilt, exchanged. A. E. Harless, Agt., 54 North Pryor. Phone Ivy 8443.

RUBBER stamps, seals, stencils. Bennett's Ptg. and Stamp Co., 25 S. Broad.

SAFES ATLANTA SAFE CO., 65 W. Mitchell. Main 4601.

SAFES, new and 2d-hand, all sizes. Hall's vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 408 4th Nat. Bk.

SCALES—SAFES THE Howe Scale Co. 18 S. Forsyth St.

Soda Founts NEW and used; easy terms. 34 Madison.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

CASH PAID for used furniture. S. M. Snider, 21 Peters St. M. 2610.

CASH FOR old gold and false teeth. McDuffie, 148 Peachtree.

CASH PAID for old furniture. Dixie Furniture Co., 85 S. Forsyth St.

CASH paid for old clothes and shoes. Drop card. We will call. 150 Decatur St.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES
PAID for second-hand furniture. Atlanta Rebuilt Furniture Exchange, 103 S. Forsyth.

WANTED—250 to 300 H. P. second-hand boiler; must be in good condition and cheap. Steel casing, return tubular preferred. Riddle Coal Company, 619 Hamilton Nat'l Bank bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—We pay highest cash prices for pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Company, 12 E. Mitchell st. M. 2424.

PAPER and magazines help feed widows and orpnans. Friend's Rescue Mis. M. 1197.

We Buy Second-Hand Clothes
HIGH prices for men's clothing only. M. 2335.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. E. B. Gibson. M. 4647.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. Swift Furniture Co. M. 2769.

WE PAY CASH—Want fresh eggs, butter, turkeys, chickens, geese, ducks, guineas, rabbits, pop corn, peanuts, walnuts and all kinds of produce; if you want to buy or sell, communicate; only the best. We will sell syrup in your jug at 65 cents gallon. W. C. Smith, wholesale produce, 45 East Hunter street. Main 4413.

WANTED—Twenty to fifty h.p. firebox boiler and engine. What have you got? J. S. S., 598 Marietta st.

WE BUY or handle on commission, your poultry, eggs, apples, sweet potatoes, country produce. Write or wire for quotations. O. C. Gossett & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

EDUCATIONAL

PARAGON is the only system of shorthand taught in the public schools of Atlanta. We teach Paragon. Night and day classes at the school. Mail instructions for those who cannot come. Write us or phone Main 4445. Simplex Shorthand School, 33½ South Pryor street. Atlanta, Ga.

SPANISH taught by Castilion instructor, who has taught for years abroad and is now in charge of the chair of Spanish at one of your best and oldest colleges. Beware of those so-called native teachers. For further information address J. A. Compoamer, Room 401 The Grand building.

PARAGON SHORTHAND—Touch typewriting guaranteed. Expert in visual and kinesthetic development as applied to typewriting. Just from New York. Temporary location, Ivy 1637. Want nine more pupils to complete class of 20.

MUSIC AND DANCING

LANE'S 217½ PEACHTREE ST. Two ball rooms. Largest in Atlanta. Private lessons (no spectators), day and night. Free practice to pupils. Phone I. 5786.

WEST END Dancing Academy; dancing Thursday, and Saturday. Main 2333.

THE FANCIERS' DEPARTMENT

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

A FEW of Royal Rhode Island Red pullets for sale. Call Ivy 2142-J.

DOGS.

BOSTON TERRIER puppies, pedigreed, beautifully marked. I. 7171. 822 Healey.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

APPLER SEED OATS, $1.50 bu.; Fulghum oats, $1.75 bu.; Georgia rye, $2.50 bu. Abruzzi rye, $3.65 bu. Seed wheat, Blue Stem and Red May, $3.25 bu. Everett Seed Company, Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA RYE, bu., $2.75; 5-bu. lots, $2.65 bu.; Abruzzi rye, bu., $3.75; 5-bu. lots, $3.65 bu. Everett Seed Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CABBAGE plants 25c 100; 500, $1; 1,000, $1.65; onion sets, white, $2.85 bu.; reds and yellows $2.60; seed rye, oats and wheat. Parker Seed and Plant Co., 33 South Broad street.

LIVE STOCK

CATTLE.

FEEDERS AND STOCKERS
WE can furnish in car load lots, high-class grade heifers of these well-known breeds: Short Horns, White-Face, Red Poles, Black Angus. Also heifers and yearlings of Jersey type. Write or wire us if in the market. There is big demand for all these. A. L. Suttles & Co., Miller-Union Stock Yards, Atlanta, Ga.

SEVERAL fine Shorthorn cattle calves for sale. Shedden Farms, Raymond, Ga.

AUCTION SALES

B. BERNARD, at 86 South Pryor, will either pay cash for your housefurnishings or sell them for you. Phone Main 2306.

FOR RENT—Garages.

524 W. PEACHTREE, garage for rent, new and convenient. Ivy 6993.

BOARD AND ROOMS

FOLSOM'S HOTEL
HAVE opened a dining room; rates, with meals, $7.00 per week and up.

PEACHTREE, 220—The Wilton; steam heat, good table, quick service; near in. I. 5795.

NICE room, with or without meals, for two men or couple. Ivy 8159-L.

PONCE DE LEON—First-class accommodation, private home, steam heat. Hem. 2285.

PIEDMONT AVE., 595—Couples only, delightful room adjoining bath, furnace heat; home with all conveniences; excellent meals; dinner evenings. Ivy 3322-J.

EXCELLENT board and room for couple; moderate north side home; reas. I. 5212-J.

FORREST AVE., 93—Room, with board, for couple or two young men. Ivy 3639-X3.

HOTEL PEACHTREE
83½ PEACHTREE ST., has clean rooms at 50c a day and up or $3 a week and up.

E. BAKER, 19—Two nice rooms and board for four young men. Mrs. Milner.

PEACHTREE, 283—Two nicely furnished rooms, stationary wash stand, furnace heat; young men only. Ivy 1984-L.

A COUPLE or gentlemen in home; all conveniences; walking dist. Ivy 8756-L.

SPRING ST., 70—4 lovely furnished rooms with board; home cooking. Mrs. C. L. Saterfield. Ivy 2425.

PEACHTREE, 428—Pleasant room, couple or 2, steam heat, running water. I. 6634.

FORREST AVE., 172—Nice room, good board; fur. heat; good location. I. 5391-J.

PONCE DE LEON, 52—Room with board, bath. Ivy 6454.

FINE location, new home, best board, refined private family. Owner, W. 1507-J.

Peachtree Pl., 93 Large heated room; board. Ivy 2978-J.

WANTED—Board and Room

COUPLE WITH TWO CHILDREN WANT BOARD, TWO ROOMS AND BATH, IN REFINED PRIVATE FAMILY, PREFER BEING ON OR NEAR PEACHTREE. REFERENCES. ADDRESS HOME, CONST.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. Apply janitor or phone Ivy 2751, corner Peachtree and Ivy.

Heated Rooms With or without board; two blocks Georgian Terrace. 459 Spring street. Ivy 6371-J.

W. BAKER, 21—One large, sunny front room. Ivy 2362.

COURTLAND, 315—One furnished room, hot water, electricity. Call Ivy 9455.

PEACHTREE, 795—Lovely rooms, conva.; pri. family, garage; ref. Hemlock 1393.

PEACHTREE ST., 391—Nicely-fur. rms., $3 per week and up. Phone Ivy 67.

THE MARTINIQUE
(ELLIS AND IVY)
OPERATED under the best management. Each room connected with bath and kept in excellent condition. Hotel service $1 per day.

PEACHTREE INN
ELECTRIC LIGHTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, 50 CENTS TO $1 PER DAY, $3 TO $5 PER WEEK. 391 PEACHTREE ST. IVY 67.

FOR RENT—Four completely furnished rooms with bath, furnace heat; all conveniences; north side; very reasonable. Phone Ivy 7157-J. Call in the morning and evening.

ADOLF 10½ East Harris, bachelor rooms; cool, quiet; reasonable; every convenience de luxe. Ivy 3071-J.

BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED FRONT ROOM OVERLOOKING PIEDMONT PARK. PRIVATE HOME. GENTLEMAN ONLY. REFERENCES REQUIRED. HEMLOCK 891-X2.

WILL rent well furnished or unfurnished room; heat and every convenience. Call 435 Spring st. between 3 and 4:30 p. m.

NICELY furnished steam-heated room, adjoining bath. 99 West Peachtree, apt. 7.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED

STEAM-HEATED room, private family; meals same apt., every conv. Ivy 1422.

TO gentlemen, furnished front room, adjoining bath, in modern apart. Hem. 583.

FRONT room, furnace heat, splendid neighborhood, W. Peachtree, pri. family. I. 6993.

TWO well furnished rooms, kitchenette, outside entrances; garage; no children. West 445.

TO business man, large, steam-heated room, all conveniences, West End. W. 599-J.

UNFURNISHED.

PARK ST., 30—Large front room, well ventilated. Phone West 202-X1.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FOUR splendid rooms; will furnish if desired. Call Ivy 7125-J.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms.

FURNISHED

TWO furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 188 Hill street. Main 3948-L.

ATTRACTIVE housekeeping rooms with kitchenette. 394 Peachtree st.

WANTED—Roommate.

ROOMMATE wanted for nice young lady. Call Ivy 2579.

FOR RENT—Apartments

UNFURNISHED.

ONE first-class 7-room, second-floor apartment; perfect light and ventilation; best north side residence section. Occupancy December 1. References required. Phone George M. Taylor, owner. Ivy 657-J.

WANTED—Apartments

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—Small apartment on north side town. Give price and location or reply will not be considered. Address P-85, Constit.

FOR RENT—Houses

FURNISHED

COMPLETELY furnished 16-room house on Peachtree, full of boarders, to responsible party. Call Mrs. A., Ivy 3148-L.

COMPLETELY furnished 16-room house on Peachtree, full of boarders, to responsible party. Call Mrs. A. Ivy 3148-L.

UNFURNISHED.

WHITEHALL ST., 233—For rent, 2-story, 8-room house, close in, $35 per month. Owner Ivy 5678.

Consult Our Rent Bulletin.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN.

CALL FOR OUR RENT BULLETIN.
BENJ. D. WATKINS & CO.

7-ROOM house, 9 Wade avenue, Kirkwood. $35. L. C. Green Co., 607 Empire Bldg.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FOR results list your property with Sharp, Boylston & Day, 12 Auburn avenue.

WANTED—Houses

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—To rent five-room bungalow with sleeping porch; Inman Park preferred. Call Ivy 7965-J.

IF YOU have a bungalow or apartment for rent on north side see us at once. We have a tenant. Burdett Realty Company, 116 Candler building.

WANTED—OFFICE SPACE

WANTED—Use of office for correspondence short while three nights week. Must be cheap. Address P-122, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Offices.

CANDLER BUILDING, Candler Annex and Forsyth building. Desirable offices, single and en suite. Some of these are equipped with compressed air and dental waste; hot and cold water in all offices; all-night elevator service; location best in the city and service unexcelled. Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent. Phone Ivy 3970. 222 Candler building. See Mr. Wilkinson.

CENTRAL BUILDING—Offices for rent. Corner Alabama and Pryor sts. Main 585.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Exchange

FOUR unincumbered lots in Birmingham and half interest in Marietta street property to exchange for north side residence. Will assume loan. P. O. Box 209, Atlanta.

WE SELL AND RENT REAL ESTATE
B. M. GRANT-A. S. ADAMS CO.
Grant Bldg. Ivy 4385.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

ANSLEY PARK—Beautiful 8-room, two-story brick residence, two baths, side drive; never been occupied. Worth $10,000, $7,500 gets it for a quick sale, $500 cash; terms. E. L. Harling, 815 Atlanta National Bank building. Main 1287.

JOSEPHINE ST., between McLendon and DeKalb, splendid 5-room cottage for $2,100. Carl Fischer, 416 4th Nat'l Bldg.

1-STORY, 8-room bungalow, between the Peachtrees, with 2 tile baths, hardwood floors, furnace, etc. Lot 50x200, 4-room servants' house. Reduced from $8,500 to $7,250 for quick sale. Carl Fischer, Main 4876.

MISCELLANEOUS.

581 ACRES—Located in Washington county, Georgia, 13 miles from Sandersville, 11 miles from Tennille and 1 mile from Oconee on the main line of the Central of Georgia railway and the Sandersville and Oconee public road, rural route, phone line, 2 miles from two churches, ¾ mile from good school, 200 acres in extra good state of cultivation, 155 acres in pasture with wire fencing, 226 acres in woodland and stock range, 200 acres in extra fine mill timber, 26 acres in smaller timber, such as used around the farm for repair work and stove wood. This timber consists mostly of short leaf pine and gum with some other mixed hardwood. In fact there is more than enough timber on this place to pay back the entire purchase price of the entire tract. Main dwelling, 4-room frame building, 2 tenant houses, barns, cribs and plenty of other farm out-buildings. All these buildings in good repair. This place has a fine water supply, wells, springs and branches. This land lies well and in good neighborhood. This is an ideal place for general farming and live stock raising, in fact it cannot be beat for anyways near the price asked. For a quick sale will make a very low price of $15.00 per acre. Terms, if you wish, one-third cash payment, balance 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years on the balance at 8 per cent per annum. H. D. Zapf Realty Co., Sandersville, Ga.

I MAKE A SPECIALTY of Georgia lands. Thomas W. Jackson, 1018-19 Fourth National Bank building.

FINE building lot in Decatur, $1,200. Will build on it if desired. Bargain. W. H. S. Hamilton, 204 Equitable. Ivy 5234.

M. L. THROWER has a few bargains in nice homes for sale.

FOR results list farms and city property with James L. Wright, 606 Empire.

FARM LANDS

FOR RENT.

A FULL 2-horse farm near Stone Mountain, good buildings, pasture, standing rent. Grossman, 670 Washington street.

FOR RENT—Three-room house and ten acres land, near city. T. B. Henderson, 12 Middle street.

FOR SALE.

VALLEY FARM
GORDON COUNTY, 400 yards depot at Plainville, which is 13 miles north of Rome, 300 acres, of which 225 acres is level VALLEY LAND, 180 in cultivation, balance pasture and woods; dark, loamy soil, with clay subsoil and shale, with clay subsoil. DOES NOT overflow. Paved public road through it; 8-room, 2-story residence; three tenant houses, three barns, one cow, two shoats, two yearlings, two mules, five goats, one registered Poland-China boar, two brood sows, two 2-horse wagons, rake, mower and all farming implements go with the place at $35 per acre. It is worth $75 per acre. Carl Fischer, 416 Fourth National Bank building.

WE have farms for all purposes; improved and unimproved; stock, grain, cotton and truck. Shewmake Bros. Company, 1217 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Phone M. 4234.

IF you can't fight do your bit—buy a farm. Will mail upon request descriptive bulletin of 50 good farms. Brotherton & Callahan, East Point, Ga. Telephone E. P. 416.

WANTED

$50 ACRE 400 acres in Colquitt county, under fence. Cash or trade. Near Moultrie. A. Graves, 12½ Wall st.

PUBLICATIONS PUBLICATIONS

FOR WEEK OF DECEMBER 4TH WE GUARANTEE A TOTAL OF **500,000 COPIES OF THE TRI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, GOING INTO THE BEST FARM HOMES OF THE SOUTH.**

Have you got anything to sell to these farm homes?

They are in the market for seeds of all kinds; for hogs and cattle; for poultry and fancy stock. Have you got a farm to sell, or to rent? Do you want to buy any of these things for your own use?

If so, you should have a "want" ad in our 500,000 edition of The Tri-Weekly Constitution, week of December 4th.

THE RATE IS 60 CENTS A LINE—SIX WORDS AVERAGE A LINE.

THE TOTAL RUN IS TREMENDOUS—500,000 COPIES.

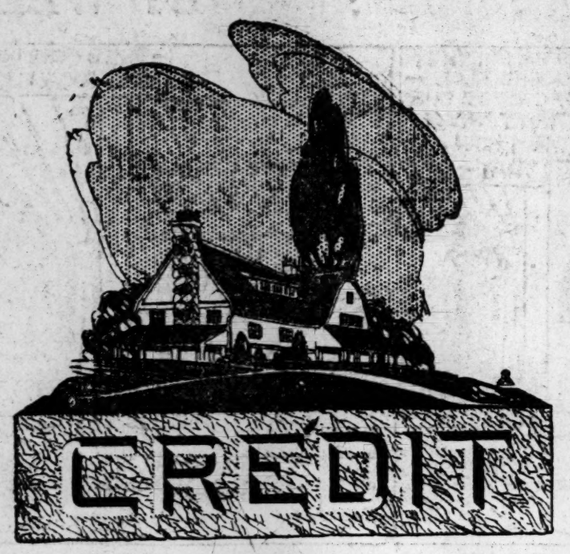
SEND IN YOUR ADVERTISEMENT EARLY SO IT CAN BE PROPERLY CLASSIFIED

THE TRI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION
Advertising Department, Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale REAL ESTATE—For Sale

THREE BEAUTIFUL HOMES TO LET
731 PIEDMONT AVE., 9 rooms, $80.00, between Seventh and Eighth streets; 615 West Peachtree, 8 rooms, $60.00, near Eleventh street; 222 St. Charles, 8 rooms, $52.50, near Bonaventure.

TURMAN & CALHOUN, EXC., AGENTS
SECOND FLOOR EMPIRE BLDG.



How Many Homes Are Bought For Cash?

THINK of the very few people that would be owning their own homes if they had to purchase them outright instead of on the credit or contract basis on which practically all of the homes being purchased today are sold. It is no disgrace to purchase a home on credit, far from that. It is a tribute to the citizenship of the purchaser. Then, why look with disfavor upon anyone purchasing that which goes into the home, on credit?

The credit furniture system has done as much to elevate the standard of home atmosphere as any other single factor. Good furniture is just as much an investment as a good home. Why should anyone forego the comfort and enjoyment which beautiful furniture will give when such furniture is obtainable on a credit basis which makes its ownership so simple?

Let us explain our credit system more fully.

HAVERTY'S

13-15 Auburn Ave., Cor. Pryor St.
Just Off Peachtree--In the Heart of Atlanta

MORTUARY

Mrs. F. A. Hubbard.

Mrs. F. A. Hubbard, 88 years old, died Tuesday morning at the residence on the Chapel road. She is survived by three sons, J. G., J. W. and R. L. Hubbard.

F. F. Gann, Mabelton.

Mabelton, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—F. F. Gann, 82 years old, a lieutenant of company E, 1st Georgia regiment, C. S. A., died at his home near here Sunday and was buried at Concord yesterday.

Evelyn Brigham.

Evelyn Brigham, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brigham, died last night at the residence, 374 Spring street. Beside her parents, she is survived by two small brothers. The body was removed to the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes.

Mrs. Lavinia Zimmerman.

Mrs. Lavinia Zimmerman, 66 years old, died early Thursday morning at the residence, 296 West Fourteenth street. She is survived by two sons, Ollie and Charlie Zimmerman, both of Knoxville, Tenn.; one daughter, Mrs. E. M. Park; one brother, William Teagle, and one sister, Mrs. W. H. Farrell. The body was removed to the chapel of A. O. & Roy Donehoo.

Mrs. Amanda Eaton.

Mrs. Amanda M. Eaton, 86 years old, died last night at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Govan, 609 West Peachtree street. She is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Kate C. Bartlett. The body was removed to the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes.

Mrs. Hattie E. Carroll.

Mrs. Hattie E. Carroll, 43 years old, wife of Lieutenant J. M. Carroll, of the county police force, died Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock at the residence, 703 Gordon street., Besides her husband, she is survived by two children, James E. and Henry B. Carroll; her father, W. H. Henderson, and one sister, Mrs. W. E. Heard.

Mrs. Louisa E. Simpson.

Mrs. Louisa E. Simpson, 80 years old, died early yesterday morning at the residence on Metropolitan avenue, in East Atlanta. Mrs. simpson is survived by her husband, James A. Simpson; three daughters, Mrs. J. W. Clark, of Stockbridge, Ga.; Mrs. T. A. Minor, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Mrs. J. G. Sprayberry, of Atlanta; two sons, Thomas L. and Joe A. Simpson.

Dr. G. N. Flowers, Dorayille.

Dr. George Newton Flowers, father of Dr. A. P. Flowers, of Atlanta, and himself one of the best-known citizens of DeKalb county, died Monday night at his home in Doraville. He was a Confederate veteran and a prominent member of the Methodist church. Besides his widow and the son above named, Dr. Flowers is survived by two sons, Dr. J. E. Flowers, of Doraville; Lamar Flowers, of Blacksburg, S. C., and one daughter, Miss Daisy Flowers, of Doraville.

John Arthur Greene.

John Arthur Greene, of New York, formerly secretary and chief of agencies of the American Book company, died at his home in New York Friday evening, November 9. He was buried at Waltham, Mass., November 13. Mr. Greene had an extraordinarily successful career in the great business of publishing textbooks for schools and colleges. He was a man of rare accomplishments and of those traits of character that endear one to his fellows. He leaves a wife and one son, the latter a nofficer in the United States army.

LIQUOR PUT UNDER BAN BY LOUISIANA PARISH

Monroe, La., November 20.—Unofficial returns from the city of Monroe complete and five outside wards indicated Ouachita parish voters today decided to make the parish dry territory after January 1, 1920. The majority favoring the dry measure in the city of Monroe was 198. Including the five outside wards, the majority against liquor selling was 500. The greater part of the vote has been accounted for, it was announced.

3,500 AIR STUDENTS AT FT. WORTH SCHOOL

Fort Worth, Texas, November 20.—All Canadian and British air cadets assigned to the aviation school here have arrived, but more Americans are expected at once, it was announced at aviation headquarters today. At present there are 3,500 British, Canadian and American students under instruction. The capacity of the three aviation fields is 5,000 fliers.

Two more aerial gunnery schools will be established by the British, it was

CAPTURED FRENCHMAN FIRES GERMAN STORES

Copenhagen, November 20.—The trial by court-martial of a French prisoner of war has brought out the hitherto suppressed fact that the commissary storehouse at Augsburg, Bavaria, containing hay, straw and flour from last year's crop to the value of nearly 1,000,000 marks, has been destroyed by incendiary fire. The prisoner admitted having set the fire and was condemned to death.

Atherton Seidell, as executor, vs. Stafford Seidell, Mrs. Zedora F. Norman, Wm. P. Norman, Chas. W. Norman, Mrs. Mattie Norman McGill, Ellington H. Norman, Mrs. Annie Norman Campbell, George M. Norman, Mrs. Lillian Norman McGill, Mrs. Lizzie J. Norman, William Feyton Norman, Charles L. Norman, Durward H. Norman, Lloyd E. Norman, Walter E. Norman, Dora May Norman, Rozelle Norman. Fulton Superior Court, January Term, 1918. PETITION TO CONSTRUE THE WILL OF MRS. EMMA A. SEIDELL AND FOR OTHER RELIEF.

To Mrs. Mattie Norman McGill, Mrs. Annie Norman Campbell and Mrs. Lillian Norman McGill:

You are hereby commanded to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said County, to be held on the 1st Monday in January, 1918, and to make your answer, if any you have, in the above named and stated case, as required by law and the order of said court, or the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Honorable W. D. Ellis, Judge of the Superior Court, this 6th day of November, 1917.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

GEORGIA—Fulton County:

J. F. Smith vs. Pearl Smith. Superior court.

To Pearl Smith:

By order of court, you are notified that on the 22d day of October, 1917, J. F. Smith filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the January term, 1918, of said court.

You are required to be at the January term of said court. To be held on the first Monday in January, to answer the plaintiff's complaint.

Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, judge of said court, this 22d October, 1917.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr.
Arthur Heyman.
Brewster, Howell & Heyman,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices—507 to 520 Connally Building,
Atlanta, Ga.
Long Distance Telephone 3023, 3024 and 2025, Atlanta, Ga.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

MacDONALD—The funeral of James R. MacDonald, who died on Monday, August 19, at Frogmore, St. Helena island, South Carolina, will be held there Wednesday.

FLOWERS—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. and Mrs. George Newton Flowers, of Doraville; Miss Daisy Flowers, Dr. J. E. Flowers, Dr. Arthur P. Flowers and Lamar Flowers are requested to attend the funeral of Dr. George Newton Flowers from Prospect Methodist church, at Chamblee, Ga., at 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, November 21, 1917. Flowers care Greenberg & Bond Co.

ZIMMERMAN—The friends and relatives of Mrs. Lavine Zimmerman, Mr. Olie Zimmerman, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Parks and Mr. Charlie Zimmerman, of Knoxville, Tenn., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lavine Zimmerman today at 2:30 p. m. from the Hemphill Avenue Methodist church. Interment, West View. A. O. & Roy Donehoo, funeral directors, in charge.

SIMPSON—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Sprayberry, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Minor, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Simpson and Mr. and Mrs. Joe A. Simpson are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. James A. Simpson today at 2 o'clock, interment and services at Master's cemetery. Rev. J. O. Brand and Rev. J. M. Reynolds will conduct the services.

CARROLL—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carroll, Master James E. and Henry B. Carroll, Mr. W. H. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Heard and Mrs. Lizzie Carroll and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. M. Carroll today at 2 p. m. from the residence, No. 703 Gordon street. Rev. L. W. Collins will officiate. Interment, West View. Limousines will leave the funeral parlors of A. O. & Roy Donehoo at 1:45 p. m. The following named gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at the residence at 1:45 p. m.: Messrs, L. C., W. M., C. C. and A. J. Carroll, Mr. H. L. Wallace and Mr. R. G. Elliott.

CLARKE—The friends of Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke, Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Clarke, Miss Hannah E. Clarke, Mr. Lemuel Clarke and Miss Elizabeth Clarke, all of Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. J. Morris Clarke, of Shreveport, La.; Mr. and Mrs. Sol Clarke, Columbia, S. C.; Miss Gertrude Clarke, New York city; Mr. and Mrs. J. Louis Clarke and Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Clarke, of Memphis, Tenn., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke, Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock from the residence, 265 South Pryor street, Dr. David Marx officiating. Interment Oakland. The six sons of the deceased will act as pallbearers. Greenberg & Bond Co., funeral directors, in charge.

AWTRY & LOWNDES CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Auto Ambulance

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FOR SALE CHEAP
CITY COAL CO.

Use Constitution Want Ads

IN MEMORIAM

Charles E. Currier

To the President and Directors of the Exposition Cotton Mills:

The melancholy duty has arisen of recording the death of Charles E. Currier, who, for more than twenty years had been a member of this board, and as such had aided most admirably in directing the affairs of this company. During the many serious and disturbing conditions which from time to time have naturally arisen, he was always found capable in judgment, prudent in action and serene amidst alarms.

He was a man, courageous and fearless by nature, open and straightforward by disposition. He did not shrink from his duty as he saw it, no matter how distasteful. Naturally impulsive and outspoken, he was always prompt to acknowledge a mistake, if made, and was manly in its declaration. He was sincere in his likes and dislikes, he loved his friends and his adherence to truth and honesty was such that he could look any man in the eye and God in the face.

His ethical standards were so fine that it was not easy for him to accept compromise, even when compromise involved no abandonment of principle. He hated sham and hypocrisy, because his character was strong, truthful, dominant and aggressive. He was entirely without ostentation, as he was unassuming and reserved.

In summing up, he may justly be termed a masterful man. He lived much within himself and the world did not know the social side of him, but those who knew him best loved him most. He was a good citizen, his death was a great civic loss and we who knew him will hold his memory among our cherished possessions.

JAMES S. FLOYD.
HENRY DURAND.
J. C. PAYNE.

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. William H. Edmonds

Mrs. Anna Sylvester Edmonds passed from death into life on All Saints' day, November 1, 1917, at her home, 85 East Sixth street.

"Gently as summer evening's latest sigh shuts the rose—"

was her passing. Having been a great sufferer for many years, this quiet sinking into dreamless sleep was a special and precious blessing.

Mrs. Edmonds was born in Eufaula, Ala., and married the late William H. Edmonds, of Baltimore. Their first home was Anniston, Ala., and then Baltimore, where they spent ten years of happy home-building. Mr. Edmonds, in conjunction with his brother, Richard H. Edmonds, founded The Manufacturers' Record. He put into it all the splendid force of a bright mind, a high-toned and generous nature and a wide and thorough knowledge of business conditions. His ambition was to serve the south—to build up and unify her magnificent resources through the medium of a paper whose mission it was to challenge the attention of capital and attract the co-operation of practical men.

His wife sympathized in all his plans—she shared the anxiety and helped to bear the strain of the big enterprise. Their home in Baltimore was an ideal one—its atmosphere was that of high thoughts and clean lives, where love reigned and hospitality was generously dispensed. The four children of these rarely lovely parents received a training that will shape their lives to the end. No one could have entered that circle without being impressed with the secret of its happiness-consecrated, worthy ambitions.

After her husband's death in 1897, Mrs. Edmonds came to live in Atlanta, where she could be in closer touch with family connections. Here this bright and attractive group made many and dear friends, drawn round the mother by the charm of her magnetic sympathy in all that was brightest and best in life—for she loved children, flowers, music, books, art—but most of all, people.

Mrs. Edmonds was for the past few years much of an invalid, but she was always one who lived fully, who planned and executed daily the manifold duties of the head of a family and those of a loving friend to many.

The death of her daughter, Mrs. James Moore (Julia Edmonds), who succumbed to typhoid fever in the second year of her married life, was a crushing blow, but this heroic mother was sustained by strong faith and the devoted love of her other children. Her body now sleeps beside that daughter—her soul is in paradise with her beloved.

Mrs. Edmonds was in the fifty-eighth year of her age. A devoted Christian since early womanhood, she had become a member of St. Luke's Episcopal church, to which she was deeply attached, and from which both she and her daughter were buried "in the confidence of a certain faith; in the comfort of a holy hope and in perfect charity with the world."

She is survived by her sons, Richard Woods Edmonds, whose home was in Atlanta with his mother; Sylvester Edmonds, a volunteer soldier who served on the Mexican border and will soon receive his commission in Camp Meyer, Virginia, and her youngest daughter, Anna Helena Edmonds, to whom the sympathy of friends in Atlanta, Baltimore and elsewhere throughout a wide and valued acquaintance, is tendered in full measure.

A. H. G., Columbus, Ga.

GOOD STEAM COAL
6.00
CITY COAL CO.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the Western and Atlantic railroad has applied to the Railroad Commission of Georgia for authority to make the following changes in its passenger train service and schedules:

Train No. 92 to leave Atlanta at 5:15 p. m. instead of 4:55 p. m., as at present, arriving Chattanooga 9:15 p. m., as at present.

Train No. 93 to leave Chattanooga at 7:30 a. m., as at present, arriving Atlanta 11:20 a. m. instead of 11:55 a. m., as at present.

Train No. 92 to stop only at Marietta, Cartersville, Kingston, Dalton and Ringgold (for Fort Oglethorpe) to let off passengers holding tickets from Atlanta and points beyond.

Train No. 93 to stop only at Ringgold (for Fort Oglethorpe), Dalton and Cartersville.

Discontinue trains Nos. 5 and 6 between Atlanta and Rome and instead operate them between Atlanta and Chattanooga on the following schedule:

No. 5 leave Chattanooga 5:40 a. m., arrive Atlanta 10:25 a. m.

No. 6 leave Atlanta 4 p. m., arrive Chattanooga 8:45 p. m.

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 to make all local stops between Chattanooga and Atlanta.

Trains Nos. 5, 6, 92 and 93 to make connection at Kingston for Rome.

Between Rome and Kingston.

No. 177 leave Rome 8:10 p. m., arrive Kingston 8:50 p. m.

No. 175 leave Rome 3:35 p. m., arrive Kingston 4:20 p. m.

No. 173 leave Rome 7:30 a. m., arrive Kingston 8:10 a. m.

No. 174 arrive Rome 11:25 a. m., leave Kingston 10:45 a. m.

No. 176 arrive Rome 7:55 p. m., leave Kingston 7:15 p. m.

No. 178 arrive Rome, 7:00 a. m., leave Kingston 6:15 a. m.

This petition has been assigned for hearing before the Railroad Commission of Georgia at its offices in the capitol, Atlanta, at 10 o'clock a. m., December 11, 1917, and all parties desiring to be heard in connection with the matter should communicate with the commission on or before the date above mentioned. This notice is given in accordance with the requirements of the Railroad Commission of Georgia.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
By J. A. Baldwin, Superintendent.
Atlanta, Ga., November 20, 1917.

BANKRUPT SALE.

MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY STORE.

Under and by virtue of an order of the United States District Court for the Northern Division of the Northern District of Georgia, the undersigned will offer for sale at the office of P. H. Adams, Referee in Bankruptcy, 513 Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga., on November 23rd, 1917, at 11 o'clock a. m., the stock of merchandise formerly belonging to the City Market Co., bankrupt, located at the Northeast corner of Alabama and South Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Ga., consisting of groceries, canned goods, etc., having an inventory value of $230.57, also furniture and fixtures of an inventory value of $2,598.85, and open accounts of the book value of $650.00. TERMS CASH. Sale subject to confirmation by the court. For inspection of inventory and stock, call at 1305 Fourth National Bank Building, Atlanta Ga.

JOHN B. MCALLUM,
Receiver.
1305 Fourth National Bank.
Anderson & Slate, Attorneys for Receiver.

FULTON SALE.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said County, granted at the September Term, 1917, will be sold before the court house door of said county, on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Louisa Frances Greene, deceased, to-wit: Lot No. 9 in Block No. 2 in Avondale in Chatham County, Georgia, as delineated upon a map or plan of said Avondale, recorded in the registry of deeds of Chatham County in Book 6Z, folio 248-249. Terms cash.

FRAMPTON E. ELLIS, County Admr.

GEORGIA—Fulton County:

Annie M. Mathews vs. E. W. Mathews. Superior Court.

To E. W. Mathews:

By order of court, you are notified that on the 29th day of September, 1917, Annie M. Mathews filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the January term of said court.

You are required to be at the January term of said court. To be held on the first Monday in January, to answer the plaintiff's complaint.

Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, judge of said court, this November 6th, 1917.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

GEORGIA, Fulton County:

Annie Watson vs. Levy Watson, Superior Court:

To Levy Watson:

By order of court, you are notified that on the 11th day of September, 1917, Annie Watson filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the January Term of said court.

You are required to be at the January Term of said Court. To be held on the first Monday in January, to answer the plaintiff's complaint.

Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, Judge of said Court, this November 6, 1917.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

GEORGIA, Fulton County—

Mrs. C. A. Beach vs. C. A. Beach. Superior Court, January Term, 1918: Divorce.

To C. A. Beach, Greeting:

By order of court you are commanded to be and appear at the January term of the said court, to be held the first Monday in January, 1918, to answer Mrs. C. A. Beach's petition for divorce filed February 7, 1917.

Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, judge of said court.

This October 23, 1917.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.
HORACE RUSSELL,
Petitioner's Attorney.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Beulah Wallace vs. James Wallace. Libel for Divorce. Fulton Superior Court. May term, 1915.

Verdict for total divorce January 22nd, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of May, 1917, the undersigned filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton County an application for removal of the disabilities resting upon him under the verdict in the above stated case. Said application will be heard at the term of said court, which commences on the first Monday in January, 1918.

JAMES WALLACE.
MOORE & MOORE, Petitioner's Attorney.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Mrs. O. D. Smith vs. Edgar B. Smith. Superior Court.

To Edgar B. Smith:

By order of court, you are notified that on July 7th last, Mrs. O. D. Smith filed suit against you for removal of her disabilities, returnable to the January term, 1918, of said court.

You are required to be at the said January term on the first Monday in January, to answer the plaintiff's complaint.

Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, judge of said court, this November 6, 1917.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.



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The materials are really beautiful and the models are brand-new. Ultra and conservative styles. Belted or plain.

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On account of past conditions there are a number of good homes on sale at far less than the house could be built for; both prudence and good judgment commend the purchase of a home just now when that home can be bought at far less than its value.

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